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LEGISLATIVE MANUAL.



STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

→ 1889 ←

T. F. FITZGERALD.



THE LANCET, 1871, VOL. 1, P. 100

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH SESSION.
NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY

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CALENDAR.

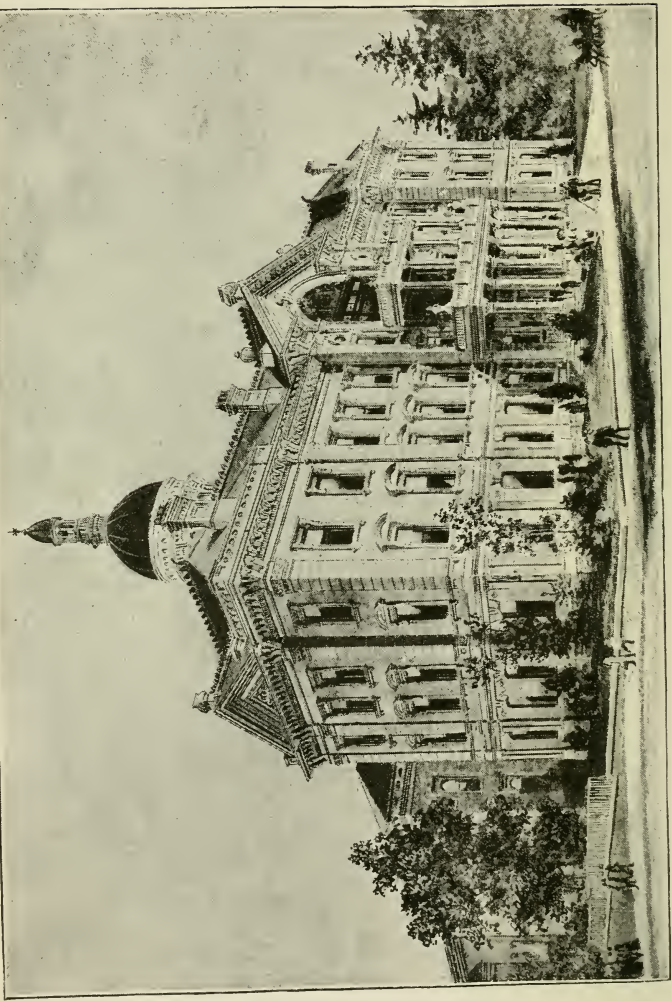
—1889—

1889	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	1889	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	JULY..	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...		28	29	30	31	...	...	...
FEB...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	AUG...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
MAR...	1	2	SEPT..
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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	31		29	30
APR...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	OCT...	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	...	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	31	...	...
MAY...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	NOV...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
JUNE.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	DEC...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	...	...	...	...	...	...		29	30	31	...	...	...	...

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR
BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.					MONTH.		DOMINICAL LETTER.									
YEAR OF THE CENTURY.					Jan. Oct. Feb. Mar. Nov. <i>Jan. Apr. July</i> May June <i>Feb. Aug.</i> Sept. Dec.					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.					1700	1800	1900	2000	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	E
					2100	2200	2300	2400	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	B
									B	C	D	E	F	G	A	C
									E	F	G	A	B	C	D	A
									C	D	E	F	G	A	B	D
									F	G	A	B	C	D	E	E
					0	*28	*56	*84	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
					1	29	57	85	2	30	58	86	3	31	59	87
					2	30	58	86	3	31	59	87	*4	*32	*60	*88
					3	31	59	87	*4	*32	*60	*88	5	33	61	89
					4	32	60	88	5	33	61	89	6	34	62	90
					5	33	61	89	6	34	62	90	7	35	63	91
					6	34	62	90	*8	*36	*64	*92	9	37	65	93
					7	35	63	91	9	37	65	93	10	38	66	94
					*8	*36	*64	*92	10	38	66	94	11	39	67	95
					9	37	65	93	*12	*40	*68	*96	12	41	69	97
					10	38	66	94	12	41	69	97	13	42	70	98
					11	39	67	95	13	42	70	98	14	43	71	99
					*12	*40	*68	*96	14	42	70	98	15	43	71	99
					12	41	69	97	*16	*44	*72		16	45	73	
					13	42	70	98	16	45	73		17	46	74	
					14	43	71	99	17	46	74		18	47	75	
					15	44	72		*20	*48	*76		19	48	76	
					*16	*44	*72		20	48	76		21	49	77	
					17	46	74		21	49	77		22	50	78	
					18	47	75		22	50	78		23	51	79	
					19	48	76		*24	*52	*80		24	52	80	
					*20	*48	*76		25	53	81		25	53	81	
					21	49	77		26	54	82		26	54	82	
					22	50	78		27	55	83		27	55	83	
					23	51	79									



THE STATE CAPITOL OF NEW JERSEY.

THE NEW STATE HOUSE.

On the morning of the 21st of March, 1885, fire broke out in the foremost of the three buildings comprising the State Capitol, and in spite of the heroic efforts of the Trenton Fire Department, the interior of this section was completely ruined, and rendered unfit for occupancy. The building was insured, and the damage was appraised by commissioners on behalf of the State and of the insurance companies at \$22,777, and settlement was effected on this basis. The outside walls were left standing and apparently uninjured, and at first it was thought that these could be utilized in the restoration of the building. Acting on this supposition, the Legislature, which was then in session, appointed a Commission to effect the restoration and appropriated the sum of \$50,000 for that purpose. An examination of the standing walls was immediately made by competent engineers, and this examination showed that the walls, not only of the ruined building, but also of the rotunda, originally defective in construction, had been rendered dangerous and wholly useless by the fire and water and the subsequent action of the elements. As a measure of safety these walls were immediately taken down, and it was then found that the appropriation would be little more than sufficient to remove the dangerous walls and construct the basement and foundation walls of such a building as was demanded by the growing business of the State. In response to a public demand, this was immediately done, and in the summer and fall of 1885, excavation was made and foundation walls were laid as far as the first story, in such manner and of such quality as will secure to the Capitol a foundation equal to any in the State. The plans for this foundation were drawn by Lewis H. Broome of Jersey City, and the work done by William H. Burton, of Trenton, at the contract price of \$12,945. The Legislature of 1886 sustained the action of the Commission, and the further sum of \$225,000 was appropriated "to complete the restoration, to reconstruct the rotunda and dome, to purchase the necessary furniture and appliances, to fit the rooms, and to grade and put in order the surrounding grounds." To this appropriation of course was added the unexpended balance of the former appropriation.

The work authorized by this law is now nearly finished.

The Commission created by the act consists of the Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller and Treasurer, of New Jersey, together with James A. Barstow, of Atlantic City, and J. Bingham Woodward, of Bordentown. The superintendent in charge of construction is Abram Swan, of Trenton, and the architect is Lewis H. Broome, of Jersey City. The work is being done by the following contractors, at the prices mentioned :

Mason work.	Robert S. Johnston..	\$118,000 00
Carpenter work.....	Titus & Conrad	33,900 00
Iron work.....	Post & McCord	65,559 00
Plumbing and gas-fitting....	Thomas Craig.....	6,716 00
Total		<hr/> \$224,175 00

The plans and specifications call for a rectangular building, of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda, thirty-nine feet across, to connect the new section of the Capitol with the original part, this rotunda to be surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey free-stone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments to be used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories and one-half of the third are set aside for offices, and the remaining portion is formed into a large and well-lighted apartment to be used for the display of the geological collection of the State.

Everything about the new building has been constructed in a thoroughly workman-like manner, with a view to permanency as well as safety and usefulness, and the State possesses a Capitol, beautiful to the eye and perfect in its construction, which will be a pride to her people for all time.

See, also, page 117.

HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

In 1606, King James of England granted a new patent for Virginia (ignoring that of Sir Walter Raleigh, dated in 1584), in which was included the territory now known as the New England States and New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. The possession of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the adjacent lands was claimed respectively by the Dutch and Swedes. The former built Fort Nassau, on the Delaware, near Gloucester; Fort Orange, on the Hudson, near Albany; and the Hirsse of Good Hope, on the Connecticut. Disputes as to the rightful possession of territory continued for years, until the early summer of 1664, when Charles II. sold to John Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret "all that tract of land adjacent to New England, and lying and being to the westward of Long Island; bounded on the east part by the main sea and part by the Hudson river, and hath upon the west Delaware bay or river, and extendeth southward to the main ocean as far as Cape May, at the mouth of Delaware bay, and to the northward as far as the northernmost branch of said bay or river of Delaware, which is forty-one degrees and forty minutes of latitude, and worketh over thence in a straight line to Hudson river, which said tract of land is hereafter to be called by the name, or names, of NOVA CÆSAREA or NEW JERSEY."

The name was given in honor of Carteret, on account of his gallant defense of the Island of Jersey, at the time he was Governor of the island.

This grant regarded the Dutch as intruders, and Berkeley and Carteret not only became rulers, but acquired the right to transfer the privilege to others. Measures were speedily devised for peopling and governing the country. The proprietors published a constitution, dated February 10th, 1664, by which the government of the province was to be exercised by a Governor and Council and General Assembly. The Governor was to receive his appointment from the proprietors; the Council was to be selected by the Governor, who might make choice of six Councillors, at least, (or twelve, at most,) or any even number between six and twelve.

On the same day that the instrument of government was signed, Philip Carteret, a brother of one of the proprietors, received a commission as Governor of New Jersey. He landed at Elizabeth in August, 1665.

The precise date of the first settlements in New Jersey is not known, though it is believed that the Danes or Norwegians, who crossed the Atlantic with the Dutch colonists, began a settlement at Bergen about the year 1624. Ten years previous, an attempt was made to form a settlement at Jersey City. In 1623, the Dutch West India Company sent out a ship under the command of Capt. Cornelius Jacobse Mey, who entered the Delaware bay and gave his name to its northern cape, and, sailing up the river to Gloucester, built Fort Nassau, which may be considered the first permanent settlement of the State.

Upon the arrival of Governor Carteret, he entered at once upon a vigorous discharge of his duties. A large number of settlers flocked thither, and at an early period the executive authority of the province was established by the appointment of a Council, composed of Captain Nicholas Varlett, Daniel Pierce, Robert Bond, Samuel Edsall, Robert Vanquillen and William Pardon. James Bollen was appointed Secretary of the province.

The first Legislative Assembly in the history of New Jersey met at Elizabethtown, on the 26th of May, 1668. The session lasted four days, and was characterized by harmony and strict attention to the business for which the Burgesses and Representatives were summoned by Governor Carteret. It may be noted that this Assembly passed laws by which twelve distinct offenses were made punishable with death. The Assembly adjourned *sine die*, and seven years elapsed before another convened. The capture of New York by the Dutch, July 30th, 1673, was followed by the subjection of the surrounding country, including the province of New Jersey. The whole of the territory, however, swung back to the possession of the English crown, by the treaty of peace with Holland, on the 9th of February, 1674.

The second General Assembly began its session on the 5th of November, 1675. Eight members of Council, including the Governor, were present, and fourteen Representatives appeared from the towns. Laws were enacted looking to the proper military defense of the province, for the institution of regular courts, and for the assessment of taxes. A code of capital laws was also adopted, similar in its provisions to that passed in 1668.

On the 18th of March, 1673, Lord Berkeley, one of the original proprietors of New Jersey, disposed of his right and interest in the province to John Fenwick and Edward Byllinge, members of the Society of Quakers, or Friends, who paid the sum of one thousand pounds for the same. John Fenwick received the conveyance in trust for Edward Byllinge, and, a dispute as to the terms having arisen, William Penn was called

in as arbitrator. He gave one-tenth of the province and a considerable sum of money to Fenwick, and the remainder of the territory was adjudged to be the property of Byllinge. A permanent settlement was made at Salem, in June, 1675.

Owing to the continued disputations and dissensions, a division of the territory of the province was agreed upon. By this "Indenture Quintipartite," dated July 1st, 1676, the line of division was made to extend across the province, from Little Egg Harbor to a point in the Delaware river in forty-one degrees of north latitude. These divisions were known respectively as East and West Jersey, until the charters of both were surrendered, and the two portions included together under a royal government.

By the retercession of New Jersey to Great Britain, by the treaty of 1674, the question arose whether the title returned to the proprietors or to the King. To avoid all difficulty, the King recognized the claim of Carteret, and made a new grant to the Duke of York, who also executed a fresh conveyance to Carteret, covering, however, only a part of the original territory of New Jersey. But, before making this conveyance, the Duke included the province in a commission given to Sir Edmund Andros, Governor of New York, who refused to recognize the authority, as Governor, of Philip Carteret, arrested all magistrates who would not submit to his own jurisdiction, and finally, on April 30th, 1680, carried Carteret himself prisoner to New York. The Duke was finally prevailed upon to acknowledge the claims of the proprietors, and in 1681 the government of Andros came to an end.

West Jersey, in February, 1682, was purchased by William Penn and eleven other Quakers. The first Governor under the new proprietors was Robert Barclay, a Scotchman, and one of the twelve purchasers, under whom the country became an asylum for the oppressed members of his creed, and for a time enjoyed great prosperity. But the number of proprietors, the frequent sub-divisions and transfers of shares, and various other difficulties in the way of good government, soon involved the province in trouble, and in 1702 the proprietors surrendered the rights of government to the Crown.

Queen Anne appointed Lord Cornbury Governor of New York and New Jersey, but each continued to have a separate Assembly. In 1738, New Jersey petitioned for a distinct administration, and Lewis Morris was appointed Governor. The population was then about 40,000. The last Royal Governor was William Franklin, the natural son of Benjamin Franklin. A State Constitution was adopted in 1776, and some of the most important battles of the Revolution took

place upon its soil. Among these were the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Red Bank and Monmouth.

The first Legislature met at Princeton, in August, 1776, and chose William Livingston, Governor. The Federal Constitution was adopted by a unanimous vote, December 18th, 1787. The State Capital was established at Trenton in 1790.

New Jersey, out of 98,806 men liable to do military duty, furnished 88,305 during the civil war, being 10,057 in excess of the number called for by the general government, and within 10,501 of her entire militia at that time. Of this number 79,348 served with State organizations, and the remainder in regiments of other States. The naval and marine enlistments from New Jersey numbered 4,853. The entire expense to the State for organizing, equipping, subsisting, supplying and transporting her troops was \$2,894,384.99.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret, - - - - -	1665 to 1681
Robert Barclay, - - - - -	1682 to 1683
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor, - - - - -	1683
Gawen Laurie, - - - - -	1683
Lord Niel Campbell, - - - - -	1685
Andrew Hamilton, - - - - -	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, - - - - -	1698 to 1699

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Samuel Jenings, Deputy, - - - - -	1681
Thomas Oliver, Governor, - - - - -	1684 to 1685
John Skein, Deputy, - - - - -	1685 to 1687
William Welsh, Deputy, - - - - -	1686
Daniel Coxe, Governor, - - - - -	1687
Andrew Hamilton, - - - - -	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, Deputy, - - - - -	1697 to 1699
Andrew Hamilton, Gov., 1699 till surrender to the Crown,	1702

EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor, - - - - -	1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace—(died in office), - - - - -	1708
Richard Ingoldsby, Lieutenant Governor, - - - - -	1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter, - - - - -	1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council), - - - - -	1719 to 1720
William Burnet, - - - - -	1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie, - - - - -	1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council), - - - - -	1731 to 1732
William Cosby, - - - - -	1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council), - - - - -	1736
John Hamilton (President of Council), - - - - -	1736 to 1738

(The above were also Governors of New York at the same time.)

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris, - - - - -	1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council), - - - - -	1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council), - - - - -	1747
Jonathan Belcher, - - - - -	1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant Governor, - - - - -	1757
John Reading (President of Council), - - - - -	1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard, - - - - -	1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone, - - - - -	1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy, - - - - -	1761 to 1763
William Franklin, - - - - -	1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist), - - - - -	1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist), - - - - -	1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist), - - - - -	1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat), - - - - -	1801 to 1802
John Lambert, Pres't of Council and Act'g Gov. (Dem.), - - - - -	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat), - - - - -	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist), - - - - -	1812 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat), - - - - -	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat), - - - - -	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist), - - - - -	1817 to 1829
Garret D. Wall (Democrat), - - - - -	1829 decl'd
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat), - - - - -	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig), - - - - -	1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig), - - - - -	1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat), - - - - -	1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat), - - - - -	1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig), - - - - -	1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat), - - - - -	1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig), - - - - -	1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat), - - - - -	1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat), - - - - -	1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat), - - - - -	1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican), - - - - -	1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican), - - - - -	1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat), - - - - -	1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican), - - - - -	1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat), - - - - -	1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat), - - - - -	1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat), - - - - -	1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat), - - - - -	1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat), - - - - -	1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat), - - - - -	1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat), - - - - -	1887 to —

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4th, 1789, to March 3d, 1791.
 William Paterson, March 4th, 1789, to November 23d, 1790.
 Philemon Dickinson, November 23d, 1790, to March 3d, 1793.
 John Rutherford, March 4th, 1791, to December 5th, 1798.
 Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1793, to November 12th, 1796.
 Richard Stockton, November 12th, 1796, to March 3d, 1799.
 Franklin Davenport, December 5th, 1798, to February 14th, 1799.
 James Schureman, February 14th, 1799, to February 26th, 1801.
 Jonathan Dayton, March 4th, 1799, to March 3d, 1805.
 Aaron Ogden, February 26th, 1801, to March 3d, 1803.
 John Condit, September 1st, 1803, to March 3d, 1809.
 Aaron Kittell, March 4th, 1805, to March 21st, 1809.
 John Lambert, March 4th, 1809, to March 3d, 1815.
 John Condit, March 21st, 1809, to March 3d, 1817.
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4th, 1815, to January 26th, 1821.
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4th, 1817, to March 3d, 1829.
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26th, 1821, to November 12th, 1823.
 Joseph McIlvaine, November 12th, 1823, to November 10th, 1826.
 Ephraim Bateman, November 10th, 1826, to January 30th, 1829.
 Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1829 to March 3d, 1835.
 Mahlon Dickerson, January 30th, 1829, to March 3d, 1833.
 Samuel L. Southard, March 4th, 1833, to June 26th, 1842.
 Garret D. Wall, March 4th, 1835, to March 3d, 1841.
 Jacob W. Miller, March 4th, 1841, to March 3d, 1853.
 William L. Dayton, July 2d, 1842, to March 3d, 1851.
 Jacob W. Miller, January 4th, 1841, to March 3d, 1853.
 Robert F. Stockton, March 4th, 1851, to February 11th, 1853.
 William Wright, March 4th, 1853, to March 3d, 1859.
 John R. Thomson (died), February 11th, 1853, to December, 1862.
 Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12th, 1862, to January 13th, 1863.
 John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17th, 1859, to March 3d, 1865.
 James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14th, 1863, to March 3d, 1863.
 William Wright, March 4th, 1863, to November, 1866.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3d, 1869.
 John P. Stockton, March 4th, 1865, to March 27th, 1866.
 Alexander G. Cattell, March 27th, 1866, to March 3d, 1871.
 John P. Stockton, March 4th, 1869, to March 3d, 1875.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1871, to March 3d, 1877.
 T. F. Randolph, March 4th, 1875, to March 3d, 1881.
 John R. McPherson, March 4th, 1877, to —.
 William J. Sewell, March 4th, 1881, to March 3d, 1887.
 Rufus Blodgett, March 4th, 1887, to —

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury ;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses ;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies ;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments ;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must,

therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

GEORGIA.
Button Gwinnett.
Lyman Hall.
Geo. Walton.

Fras. Hopkinson.
John Hart.
Abra. Clark.

Geo. Clymer.
Jas. Smith.
Geo. Taylor.
James Wilson.
Geo. Ross.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Edward Rutledge.
Thos. Hayward, Jr.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY.
Saml. Adams.
John Adams.
Robt. Treat Paine.
Elbridge Gerry.

NEW YORK.
Wm. Floyd.
Phil. Livingston.
Fran's. Lewis.
Lewis Morris.

VIRGINIA.
George Wythe.
Richard Henry Lee.
Thos. Jefferson.
Benjan. Harrison.
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee.
Carter Braxton.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Wm. Hooper.
Joseph Hewes.
John Penn.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Josiah Bartlett.
Wm. Whipple.
Matthew Thornton.

DELAWARE.
Caesar Rodney.
Geo. Read.

MARYLAND.
Samuel Chase.
Wm. Paca.
Thos. Stone.
Charles Carroll,
of Carrollton.

RHODE ISLAND AND
PROVIDENCE, &c.
Step. Hopkins.
William Ellery.

NEW JERSEY.
Richd. Stockton.
Jno. Witherspoon.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Robt. Morris.
Benjamin Rush.
Benja. Franklin.
John Morton.

CONNECTICUT.
Roger Sherman.
Saml. Huntington.
Wm. Williams.
Oliver Wolcott.

IN CONGRESS, }
JANUARY 18, 1777. }

Ordered:

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independency, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK,
President.

Attest, CHAS. THOMSON,
Secy.

A true copy.
JOHN HANCOCK,
Presidt.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this

*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased,

during such time ; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bill for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives ; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States ; if he approve, he shall sign it ; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and gen-

eral welfare of the United States ; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States ;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes ;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States ;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures ;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States ;

7. To establish post offices and post roads ;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries ;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court ;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations ;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water ;

12. To raise and support armies ; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years ;

13. To provide and maintain a navy ;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces ;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions ;

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress ;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States ; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings ; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper, for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any

duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows :

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress ; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each ; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed ; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot, one of them for President ; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like mannner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote ; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after

the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [*See XIIIth amendment.*]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [*See XIIIth amendment.*]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period, any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment

for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(*See Amendments, Art. XI.*)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within

the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; *provided*, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON, *President,*
And Deputy from Virginia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

JOHN LANGDON,
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

MASSACHUSETTS.

NATHANIEL GORMAN,
RUFUS KING.

DELAWARE.

GEORGE REED,
GUNNING BEDFORD, Jun.,
JOHN DICKINSON,
RICHARD BASSETT,
JACOB BROOM.

CONNECTICUT.

WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON,
ROGER SHERMAN.

MARYLAND.

DAN'L OF ST. THOS. JENIFER,
JAMES MCHENRY,
DANIEL CARROLL.

NEW YORK.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

NEW JERSEY.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON,
DAVID BREARLE,
WILLIAM PATTERSON,
JONATHAN DAYTON.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
ROBERT MORRIS,
GEORGE CLYMER,
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
JARED INGERSOLL,
JAMES WILSON,
GOUV. MORRIS.

Attest:

WILLIAM JACKSON,
Secretary.

VIRGINIA.

JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES MADISON, Jun.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILLIAM BLUNT,
RICH'D DOBBS SPAIGHT,
HUGH WILLIAMSON.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

JOHN RUTLEDGE,
CHAS. COATESWORTH PINCK-
NEY,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
PIERCE BUTLER.

GEORGIA.

WILLIAM FEW,
ABRAHAM BALDWIN.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, RATIFIED
ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE FIFTH ARTICLE
OF THE FOREGOING CONSTITUTION.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to
and amendments of the constitution of the United States, hav-
ing been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the
States, are become a part of the constitution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &c.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of
religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging

the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the

State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1783.

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,‡ and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to

*On the first Wednesday in December, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

†Before the 1st Wednesday in January, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

‡On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.

Section IV.

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.

Section I.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION :

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty ; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshipping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience ; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment ; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another ; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust ; and no person

shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying

war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; *provided*, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; *and provided further*, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the

United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; *provided*, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; *provided*, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and

from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat,

his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by this State, and no ticket in any lottery not authorized by a law of this State shall be bought or sold within the State.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no

proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey."

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:
Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways.
Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.
Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local officers or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or

affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed,

and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office,

the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery; a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a *per diem* compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member; or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in

question according to evidence ;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall

terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; *provided*, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-

general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commissions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be nominated

by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; *provided*, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be *ex officio* an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors

qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; *provided*, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring

the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY :

I, HENRY C. KELSEY, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand
[L. s.] and affixed my official seal, this ninth day of October,
A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

HENRY C. KELSEY.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED 1884.

President.

1. The President shall take the Chair at the time appointed, and a quorum being present the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceeding. (Rule 6.)

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum. (Rules 8, 43, 53.)

5. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

7. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

8. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate, or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery. (Rule 53.)

Quorum.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

Order of Business.

11. After the President has taken the chair, the order of business shall be as follows:

- I. Prayer.
- II. Calling the Roll.
- III. Reading the Journal.
- IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
- V. Reports of Committees.
 - 1. Standing Committees (in accordance with Rule 13.)
 - 2. Select Committees.
- VI. Unfinished business.
- VII. Introduction of bills.
- VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
- IX. Senate bills on third reading.
- X. Assembly bills on second reading.
- XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

Committees.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. (Rule 34.)

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on the Revision of the Laws
- A Committee on Finance.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on the Militia.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Agriculture.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Claims and Pensions.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Labor and Industries.

A Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly engrossed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on the Lunatic Asylums.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

A Committee on Federal Relations.

A Committee on the Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

Bills and Joint Resolutions.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee, praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a *bona fide* advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate; but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order, except private bills, as provided by Rule 17.

17. No private bill shall be read a second time, unless printed copies thereof, procured by the applicants, shall be in the possession of the Senate.

18. All bills and special reports of committees shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless

otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the files of bills or reports.

19. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee.

20. All bills may be made the order for a particular day, and public bills, when called for, shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction. (Rule 56.)

21. The consent of a majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to engross or re-engross any bill or joint resolution; but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the journal; and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

22. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days.

23. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment; and should such recommitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered, and the aforesaid question again put.

24. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand.

25. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

26. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

27. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

28. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate, shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

Motions and their Precedence.

29. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table, and read before the same shall be debatable.

30. All motions entered on the journal of the Senate, shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

31. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided. (Rule 49.)

32. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

33. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

34. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

35. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn. (Rules 36, 37.)
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table. (Rules 37, 39.)
4. To postpone indefinitely. (Rule 39.)
5. To postpone to a certain day. (Rule 39.)
6. To commit. (Rule 39.)
7. To amend. (Rules 38, 39.)

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged. (Rule 39.)

36. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order except when a vote is being taken, or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

37. The motion to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

38. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

39. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side, to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken, announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

Members.

40. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press, who may have seats assigned them.

41. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

42. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

43. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

44. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name.

Messages.

45. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

46. Messages may be delivered at any stage of business except when a vote is being taken.

47. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Senate Bills in the House.

48. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House,

and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

49. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

50. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either *recede, insist and ask a conference* or *adhere*, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

51. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading, and be entitled to a second reading, without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. (Rule 50.) And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, to concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-engrossed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly engrossed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

Disorder.

52. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

53. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

54. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

Special Orders.

55. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

56. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special orders of the day. (Rule 20.)

57. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

Secret Session.

58. On a motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in

the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

Rules.

59. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

Executive Session.

60. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

61. When acting on Executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

62. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

63. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

64. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED 1884.

Of the Meeting of the House.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

Of the Duties of the Speaker.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question, without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which

appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker *pro tempore*, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

Of the Order of Business.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents, and leave to introduce bills asked.

Leave for Bills and to Introduce Bills.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolutions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of

Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session ; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall keep a separate calendar of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their introduction into the House. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar ; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

Of Decorum and Debate.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate ; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed ; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table ; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall ; nor

in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall any one entertain private discourse; nor shall any one, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

On Motions.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received, but—

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and

amendments if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

Of Committees.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered :

A Committee of Ways and Means.

A Committee on Bill Revision.

A Committee on the Judiciary.

A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.

A Committee on Education.

A Committee on Elections.

A Committee on Engrossed Bills.

A Committee on Municipal Corporations.

A Committee on Militia.

A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

A Committee on Corporations.

A Committee on Banks and Insurance.

A Committee on Unfinished Business.

A Committee on Incidental Expenses.

A Committee on Stationery.

A Committee on Riparian Rights.

A Committee on Revision of Laws.

A Committee on Fisheries.

A Committee on Railroads and Canals.

A Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

A Committee on Labor and Industries.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

Joint Committees.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate :

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on the Lunatic Asylums.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

A Committee on Federal Relations.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

Of the Committee of the Whole House.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

On Bills and Joint Resolutions.

42. All bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, and the member offering the same shall indorse his name on them, that the committee may confer with him should they so desire.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions, after the first reading, shall be referred to appropriate committees; and when reported, printed for the use of the members.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. All bills and joint resolutions ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand, and no amendment by way of rider shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

49. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

50. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal of the House.

51. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

Of Rules.

52. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

53. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be

known to be correctly engrossed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

54. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

55. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

56. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

57. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

58. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context the bill shall then be engrossed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to the House with such recommendation as they think fit. Such report shall be made within two days from the receipt of the bill.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House in which any bill or resolution shall have passed shall transmit therewith to the other House all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill, certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the journal of each House.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Continental Congress.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, John Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot; 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston; 1780-1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787-8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787-9, Jonathan Dayton.

From 1789 to Date.

I. 1789-91. Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3. Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris.

III. 1793-5. John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7. Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9. Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801. John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitcheil, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3. John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5. Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7. Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807-9. William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11. James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13. Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15. Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17. Ezra Baker, Middlesex; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19. Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Bergen; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Sussex.

XVI. 1819-21. Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3. George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5. George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7. George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1827-9. Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

XXI. 1829-31. Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3. Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5. Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7. Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9. John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41. William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3. John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5. Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7. James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.) (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hunterdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9. James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51. Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3. Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5. Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7. Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9. Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61. John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3. John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5. John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7. John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9. William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869-71. William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3. John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5. John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Amos Clark, Jr. (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7. Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton, (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9. Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81. George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.) Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3. George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5. Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7. George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9. George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91. Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$10,000.)

1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill (term expires May 1st, 1894).

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$8,738.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettis Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John DeHart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley (term expires March 8th, 1892).

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Soumans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838,

James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenberg; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenberg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73 and '80, David A. Depue; 1869, '76 and '83, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76 and '83, Edward W. Scudder; 1875 and '82, Manning M. Knapp; 1875 and '82, Jonathan Dixon, Jr.; 1875 and '82, Alfred Reed; 1880, Joel Parker; 1880, William J. Magie; 1888, Charles G. Garrison.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Farmer; 1719, Jeremiah Bass; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Molleson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton (term expires April 5th, 1892).

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Fees.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott (term expires March 28th, 1891).

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Fees.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee (term expires November 2d, 1892).

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit, resigned October 7th, 1778; 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1871, Henry C. Kelsey (term expires April 6th, 1892).

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary as Treasurer, \$6,000; as State Prison Inspector, \$500.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey (term expires March 16th, 1891).

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000 as Comptroller, and \$500 as State Prison Inspector.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson (term expires March 16th, 1891).

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$1,200.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$1,200)

1776, John Mehelm; 1778, Matthias Williamson; 1813, Jonathan Rhea; 1821, James J. Wilson; 1824, Garret D. Wall; 1830, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855, Lewis Perrine.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years—Salary, \$3,500.)

———— Crooks; Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, Joseph B. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1886, John H. Patterson (term expires April 22d, 1891).

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

[SPECIAL SESSIONS.—An extra session convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges; it met on March 28th, and adjourned on March 30th. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors: it met on April 23d, and lasted two hours.]

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	....	...
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	144	...
1847—	" 12,	March 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	3
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	March 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2.	12 "	577	5

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1870—	January 11,	March 17,	10 Weeks.	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	March 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	March 9,	9 "	156	6
1878—	" 8,	April 5,	13 "	267	7
1879—	" 14,	March 14,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	2
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	8
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13 "	182	3
1888—	" 10,	March 30,	12 "	337	11

*After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate by itself one week. Both Houses re-assembled on June 1st, and an adjournment *sine die* took place at 5 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, June 2d. The Laverty impeachment trial was opened before the Senate, sitting as a court, on March 11th, and ended on Wednesday, April 21st, at 9 o'clock P. M., when a verdict of guilty on two counts, by a two-thirds majority, was returned. The trial lasted 19 days. See Senate Journal, session of 1886, pages 905 to 959.

† The Senate did not organize till February 1st.

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1886.

Atlantic County.

45-47, Joel Adams.	63-65, Samuel Stille.
48-50, Lewis M. Walker.	66-68, David S. Blackman.
51-53, Joseph E. Potts.	69-71, Jesse Adams.
54-56, David B. Somers.	72-74, William Moore.
57-59, Enoch Cordery.	75-77, Hosea F. Madden.
60-62, Thomas E. Morris.	78-86, John J. Gardner.

Bergen County.

45-47, Richard R. Paulison.	66-68, John Y. Dater.
48-49, Isaac I. Haring.	69-71, James J. Brinkerhoff.
50-51, John Van Brunt.	72-74, Cornelius Lydecker.
52-53, Abraham Hopper.	75-77, George Dayton.
54-56, Daniel D. Depew.	78-80, Cornelius S. Cooper.
57-59, Thomas H. Herring.	81-83, Isaac Wortendyke.
60-62, Ralph S. Demarest.	84-85, Ezra Miller.
63-65, Daniel Holsman.	86, John W. Bogert.

Burlington County.

45-46, James S. Hulme.	68-70, Job H. Gaskell.
47-49, Thomas H. Richards.	71-73, Henry J. Irick.
50-52, Joseph Satterthwaite.	74-76, Barton F. Thorn.
53-58, Joseph W. Allen.	77-79, Caleb G. Ridgway.
59-61, Thomas L. Norcross.	80-82, Wm. Budd Deacon.
62, Joseph W. Pharo.	83-85, Hezekiah B. Smith.
63-64, William Garwood.	86-88, William H. Carter.
65-67, Geo. M. Wright.	

Camden County.

45, Richard W. Howell.	64-66, James M. Scovel.
46-48, Joseph C. Stafford.	67-72, Edward Bettle.
49-51, John Gill.	73-81, William J. Sewell.
52-54, Thomas W. Mulford.	82-84, Albert Merritt.
55-60, John K. Roberts.	85-87, Richard N. Herring.
61-63, William P. Tatem.	

Cape May County.

45-46, Reuben Willets.	50-52, Enoch Edmunds.
47-49, James L. Smith.	53-55, Joshua Swain, Jr.

56-58, Jesse H. Diverty.	71-73, Thomas Beesley.
59-61, Downs Edmunds.	74-76, Richard S. Leaming.
62-64, Jonathan F. Leaming.	77-79, Jonathan F. Leaming.
65-67, Wilmon W. Ware.	80-85, Waters B. Miller.
68-70, Leaming M. Rice.	86-88, Joseph H. Hanes.

Cumberland County.

45-46, Enoch H. More.	63-68, Providence Ludlam.
47-50, Stephen A. Garrison.	69-71, James H. Nixon.
51-53, Reuben Fithian.	72-74, C. Henry Shepherd.
54-56, Lewis Howell.	75-77, J. Howard Willets.
57-59, John L. Sharp.	78-80, George S. Whiticar.
60-62, Nat. Stratton.	81-86, Isaac T. Nichols.

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.	64-66, John G. Trusdell.
46-48, Stephen R. Grover.	67-69, James L. Hays.
49-51, Asa Whitehead.	70-75, John W. Taylor.
52-54, Stephen Congar.	76-78, William H. Kirk.
55-57, George R. Chetwood.	79-81, William H. Francis.
58-60, Charles L. C. Gifford.	82-84, William Stainsby.
61-63, James M. Quinby.	85-87, Frederick S. Fish.

Gloucester County.

45-48, John C. Smallwood.	67-69, Woodward Warrick.
49-51, Charles Reeves.	70-75, Samuel Hopkins.
52-54, John Burk.	76-78, Thos. P. Mathers.
55-57, Joseph Franklin.	79-81, John F. Bodine.
58-60, Jephtha Abbott.	82-83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
61-63, John Pierson.	84-87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
64-66, Joseph L. Reeves.	

Hudson County.

45-47, Richard Outwater.	66-68, Charles H. Winfield.
48-49, John Tonnele.	69-71, Noah D. Taylor.
50, John Cassedy.	72-74, John R. McPherson.
51-53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.	75-77, Leon Abbett.
54-56, Moses B. Bramhall.	78-80, Rudolph F. Rabe.
57-59, C. V. Clickener.	81-83, Elijah T. Paxton.
60-61, Samuel Wescott.	84-86, William Brinkerhoff.
62-65, Theodore F. Randolph.	

Hunterdon County.

45-46, Alexander Wurts.	56-58, John C. Rafferty.
47-49, Isaac G. Farlee.	59-61, Edmund Perry.
50-52, John Manners.	62-64, John Blane.
53-55, Alexander V. Bonnell.	65-67, Alexander Wurts.

68-70, Joseph G. Bowne.	80-82, Eli Bosenbury.
71-73, David H. Banghart.	83-85, John Carpenter, Jr.
74-76, Fred. A. Potts.	86-88, George H. Large.
77-79, James N. Pidcock.	

Mercer County.

45-50, Charles S. Olden.	69-71, John Woolverton.
51-56, William C. Alexander.	72-74, Charles Hewitt.
57-59, Robert C. Hutchinson.	75-77, Jonathan H. Blackwell.
60-62, Jonathan Cook.	78-80, Crowell Marsh.
63-65, Edward W. Scudder.	81-83, John Taylor.
66-68, Aug. G. Richey.	84-86, George O. Vanderbilt.

Middlesex County.

45-46, David Crowell.	62-70, Amos Robbins.
47-49, Adam Lee.	71-76, Levi D. Jarrard.
50-52, Edward Y. Rogers.	77-79, George C. Ludlow.
53-55, Ralph C. Stults.	80-82, Isaac L. Martin.
56-58, Henry V. Speer.	83-85, Abraham V. Schenck.
59-61, Abra. Everitt.	86-88, Daniel C. Chase.

Monmouth County.

45, Thomas E. Combs.	61-63, Anthony Reckless.
46-48, George F. Fort.	64-71, Henry S. Little.
49-51, John A. Morford.	72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr.
52-54, William D. Davis.	79-81, George C. Beekman.
55-57, Robert S. Laird.	82-84, John S. Applegate.
58-60, } Wm. H. Hendrickson.	85-87, Thomas G. Chattle.
73-78, }	

Morris County.

45-47, John B. Johnes.	66-70, George T. Cobb.
48-50, Ephraim Marsh.	71, Columbus Beach.
51-53, John A. Bleecker.	72-74, Augustus W. Cutler.
54-56, Alexander Robertson.	75-77, John Hill.
57-59, Andrew B. Cobb.	78-80, Augustus C. Canfield.
60-62, Daniel Budd.	81-86, James C. Youngblood.
63-65, Lyman A. Chandler.	

Ocean County.

51-53, Samuel Birdsall.	72-74, John G. W. Havens.
54-56, James Cowperthwaite.	75-77, John S. Schultze.
57-62, William F. Brown.	78-80, Ephraim P. Emson.
63-68, George D. Horner.	81-83, Abraham C. B. Havens.
69-71, John Torrey, Jr.	84-86, George T. Cranmer.

Passaic County.

45-46, Cornelius G. Garrison.	50-52, Silas D. Canfield.
47-49, Martin J. Ryerson.	53-55, Thomas D. Hoxsey.

56-58, Jetur R. Riggs.	71-73, Henry A. Williams.
59-67, Benjamin Buckley.	77-82, Garret A. Hobart.
68-70, } John Hopper.	83-88, John W. Griggs.
74-76, }	

Salem County.

45, William J. Shinn.	67-69, Samuel Plummer.
46-48, Benjamin Acton, Jr.	70-72, John C. Belden.
49-51, John Summerill, Jr.	73-75, Isaac Newkirk.
52-54, Allen Wallace.	76-78, Charles S. Plummer.
55-57, Charles P. Smith.	79-81, Quinton Keasbey.
58-60, Joseph K. Riley.	82-84, George Hires.
61-63, Emmor Reeve.	85-87, Wyatt W. Miller.
64-66, Richard M. Acton.	

Somerset County.

45, George H. Brown.	67-69, John H. Anderson.
46-48, William H. Leupp.	70-72, Calvin Corle.
49-51, John W. Craig.	73-75, Elisha B. Wood.
52-54, Moses Craig.	76-78, Charles B. Moore.
55-57, Samuel K. Martin.	79-81, John G. Schenck.
58-60, James Campbell.	82-84, Eugene S. Doughty.
61-63, Rynier H. Veghte.	85-87, Lewis A. Thompson.
64-66, Joshua Doughty.	

Sussex County.

45-46, Benjamin Hamilton.	65-67, Joseph S. Martin.
47-49, Nathan Smith.	68-73, Richard E. Edsall.
50-52, Joseph Greer.	74-76, Samuel T. Smith.
53-55, Isaac Bonnell.	77-79, Francis M. Ward.
56-58, Zachariah H. Price.	80-82, Thomas Lawrence.
59-61, Edward C. Moore.	83-85, Lewis Cochran.
62-64, Peter Smith.	86-88, J. Anson McBride.

Union County.

58-60, John R. Ayres.	70-72, James T. Wiley.
61-63, Joseph T. Crowell.	73-75, J. Henry Stone.
64-65, James Jenkins.	76-78, William J. Magie.
66, Philip H. Grier.	79-84, Benjamin A. Vail.
67-69, Amos Clark, Jr.	85-87, Robert L. Livingston.

Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrie.	67-69, Abraham Wildrick.
46-48, Jeremy Mackey.	70-72, Edward H. Bird.
49-51, George W. Taylor.	73-75, Joseph B. Cornish.
52-54, Charles Sitgreaves.	76-78, William Silverthorn.
55-57, William Rea.	79-81, Peter Cramer.
58-60, Philip Mowry.	82-84, George H. Beatty.
61-63, James K. Swayze.	85-87, James E. Moon.
64-66, Henry R. Kennedy.	

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1886.

Atlantic County.

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll. | 66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer. |
| 47-49, Mark Lake. | 68, 69, Jacob Keim. |
| 50, 51, Robert B. Risley. | 70, 71, Benj. H. Overheiser. |
| 52, John H. Boyle. | 72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer. |
| 53, Thomas D. Winner. | 74, 75, Lemuel Conover. |
| 54, Daniel Townsend. | 76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley. |
| 55, Nicholas F. Smith. | 78, Israel Smith. |
| 56, 57, David Frambes. | 79, 80, James Jeffries. |
| 58, John B. Madden. | 81, George Elvins. |
| 59, Thomas E. Morris. | 82, Joseph H. Shinn. |
| 60-62, Charles E. P. Mayhew. | 83, John L. Bryant. |
| 63, John Godfrey. | 84, 85, Edward North. |
| 64, Simon Hanthorn. | 86, James S. Beckwith. |
| 65, Simon Lake. | |

Bergen County.

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, William G. Hopper. | 63, 64, John Y. Dater. |
| 45, Jacob C. Terhune. | 65, 66, Isaac Demarest, |
| 46, 47, John G. Banta. | 65, 66, Abraham J. Haring. |
| 46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff. | 67, 68, Cornelius Christie. |
| 48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr. | 67, A. Van Emburg. |
| 48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr. | 68, 69, Henry G. Herring. |
| 50-52, John Huyler. | 69, 70, Eben Winton. |
| 50, 51, John H. Hopper. | 70, 71, Henry A. Hopper. |
| 52, John Zabriskie. | 71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper. |
| 53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest. | 72, 73, George J. Hopper. |
| 53, 54, Abraham Van Horn. | 73, John J. Anderson. |
| 55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest. | 74, 75, Henry C. Herring. |
| 55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest. | 74, 75, John W. Bogert. |
| 57, 58, Daniel Holsman. | 76, 77, John H. Winant. |
| 57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt. | 76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon. |
| 59, Andrew C. Cadmus. | 78, M. Corsen Gillham. |
| 59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff. | 78, 79, Southey S. Parramore. |
| 60, John A. Hopper. | 79, 80, John A. Demarest. |
| 61, 62, Abram Carlock. | 80, Oliver D. Smith. |
| 61, 62, John R. Post. | 81-83, John Van Bussum. |
| 63, 64, Thomas Dunn English. | 81, 82, Elias H. Sisson. |

- 83, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke. 85, 86, Eben Winton.
 84, *Jacob W. Doremus. 86, John Van Bussum.
 85, Peter Ackerman.

Burlington County.

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|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45, Joseph Satterthwait. | 59-61, Samuel A. Dobbins. |
| 45, Isaiah Adams. | 60, 61, George B. Wills. |
| 45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans. | 60-62, Robert B. Stokes. |
| 45, Edward Taylor. | 60-62, William Sooy. |
| 45, William Biddle. | 61, Joseph L. Lamb. |
| 46, Clayton Lippincott. | 62-64, Wm. P. McMichael. |
| 46, William Malsbury. | 62, 63, John M. Higbee. |
| 46, Garrit S. Cannon. | 63-65, Israel W. Heulings. |
| 46, Stephen Willets. | 63-65, Henry J. Irick. |
| 46, Wm. G. Lippincott. | 64, Jarett Stokes. |
| 47-49, John S. Irick. | 65, Samuel Stockton. |
| 47-49, Benjamin Kemble. | 65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop. |
| 47, 48, Joseph W. Allen. | 66, 67, George W. Thompson. |
| 47, William Biddle. | 66, 67, Samuel Coate. |
| 48-50, Edward French. | 66, 67, Andrew J. Fort. |
| 49-51, Samuel Stockton. | 67-69, Wallace Lippincott. |
| 49-51, William R. Braddock. | 68-71, John J. Maxwell. |
| 50-52, William Brown. | 68, Chas. E. Hendrickson. |
| 50, 51, William S. Emley. | 68, Charles Collins. |
| 51-53, Allen Jones. | 69-71, Thomas C. Alcott. |
| 52-54, John W. Fenuimore. | 69, Theophilus I. Price. |
| 52-54, Charles Haines. | 70, 71, Abraham Perkins. |
| 52, Benajah Antrim. | 70, Levi French. |
| 53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson. | 71-73, Edward T. Thompson. |
| 53, 54, Jacob L. Githens. | 72, Robert Aaronson. |
| 54, Job H. Gaskell. | 72-74, E. Budd Marter. |
| 54-56, William Parry. | 72-74, George B. Borton. |
| 55, Josephus Sooy, Jr. | 73, 74, Townsend Cox. |
| 55, Benjamin Gibbs. | 74, Joseph P. Adams. |
| 55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross. | 75, Levi French. |
| 55, 56, Elisha Gaunt. | 75, Charles J. Gordon. |
| 56, Richard Jones. | 75, Henry Moffett. |
| 56, William M. Collom. | 75-77, Samuel Taylor. |
| 56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett. | 76, Daniel L. Platt. |
| 57, 58, Samuel Keys. | 76-78, John Cavileer. |
| 57-59, Charles Mickle. | 76-78, Edward F. Mathews. |
| 57-59, Ezra Evans. | 77-79, George Sykes. |
| 58, Samuel C. Middleton. | 78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon. |
| 58, 59, Charles S. Kemble. | 79, 80, John W. Haines. |
| 59, 60, John Larzalere. | 79, Wm. R. Lippincott. |

*John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

80-82, William H. Carter.	83-86, Theodore Budd.
80-82, Henry C. Herr.	83, 84, Stacy H. Scott.
81, John Cavileer.	83, Horace Cronk.
80, 81, Abraham Marter.	84-86, Thomas J. Alcott.
82, Thomas M. Locke.	85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.

Camden County.

45, Joseph Kay, Jr.	65, John F. Bodine.
45, John Redfield.	66, 67, George W. N. Custis.
46, Joel G. Clark.	66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.
46, Gerrard Wood.	67, Edward Z. Collings.
47, Edward Turner.	68, John Hood.
47, Joseph B. Tatem.	68, James Wills.
48, John C. Shreeve.	68, Chalkley Albertson.
48, John E. Marshall.	69, 70, Henry S. Bonsall.
49, Jacob Troth.	69, 70, William C. Shinn.
49, Joseph Wolohon.	69, Thomas H. Coles.
50, 51, Charles D. Hineline.	70, Samuel Warthman.
50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff.	71, Charles Wilson.
52, 53, J. O. Johnson.	71, Isaac W. Nicholson.
52, J. Kay.	72, Fred. Bourquin.
52, Jonathan Day.	71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.
53, Samuel Lytle.	72-74, George B. Carse.
53, 54, John K. Roberts.	73, Isaac Foreman.
54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.	73, 74, William H. Cole.
55, James L. Hines.	74, Chalkley Albertson.
54-56, Reiley Barret.	75-77, Alden C. Scovel.
56, Evan C. Smith.	75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring.
56, 57, John P. Harker.	75, Henry B. Wilson.
57-59, *Samuel Scull.	76, 77, Oliver Lund.
57, T. B. Atkinson.	77, Samuel T. Murphy.
57, Joseph M. Atkinson.	78, Isaiah Woolston.
58, Edmund Hoffman.	78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.	78, Andrew J. Rider.
59, Zebedee Nicholson.	79, 80, Edward Burrough.
60, 61, John R. Graham.	80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.
60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.	81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr.
60, George Brewer.	81, 82, John H. McMurray.
61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.	82, Robert F. S. Heath.
61, James L. Hines.	83, George W. Borton.
62, Daniel A. Hall.	83, John Bamford.
62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.	83, 84, Clayton Stafford.
63, James M. Scovel.	84-86, Edward A. Armstrong.
63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.	84, John W. Branning.
64, Samuel Tatem.	85, Benjamin M. Braker.
64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.	85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.
65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.	86, George Pfeiffer.

*In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

Cape May County.

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, John Stites. | 62-64, Wilmon W. Ware. |
| 46, Samuel Townsend. | 65-67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley. |
| 47, Richard S. Ludlam. | 68, Samuel R. Magonagle. |
| 48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr. | 71-73, Richard S. Leaming. |
| 50, 51, Mackey Williams. | 74, Alexander Young. |
| 52, Joshua Swaim. | 75, Richard D. Edmunds. |
| 53, Waters B. Miller. | 76-78, William T. Stevens. |
| 54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty. | 79, Daniel Schellinger. |
| 56-58, Downs Edmunds, Jr. | 80, 83-85, Jesse D. Ludlam. |
| 59, 60, Abram Reeves. | 81, 82, Furman L. Richardson. |
| 61, Jonathan F. Leaming. | 86, Alvin P. Hildreth. |

Cumberland County.

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|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Josiah Shaw. | 61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard. |
| 45, 46, George Heisler. | 63, 64, B. Rush Bateman. |
| 45, 46, Lewis Howell. | 63, 64, Edw. W. Maylin. |
| 46, Stephen A. Garrison. | 65-67, Robert Moore. |
| 47, Leonard Lawrence. | 65-68, James H. Nixon. |
| 47, Jeremiah Parvin. | 68, Thomas D. Westcott. |
| 47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff. | 69, C. Henry Shepherd. |
| 48, 49, Reuben Fithian. | 69-71, Wm. A. House. |
| 48, 49, Richard Lore. | 70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup. |
| 49, 50, John T. Nixon. | 72, 73, George S. Whiticar. |
| 50, 51, Benj. Ayres. | 72, 73, J. Howard Willets. |
| 50, 51, Joel Moore. | 74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney. |
| 51, 52, Samuel Mayhew. | 74, George B. Langley, |
| 52, David Campbell. | 75-77, George W. Payne. |
| 53, Enos S. Gandy. | 76, Isaiah W. Richman. |
| 53, Lewis Woodruff. | 77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols. |
| 54, Daniel Harris. | 78, James Loughron. |
| 54, Morton Mills. | 79, 80, Robert P. Ewing. |
| 55, 56, James M. Wells. | 79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons. |
| 55, 56, John F. Keen. | 81, 82, Charles Ladow. |
| 57, Uriah Mayhew. | 81, John H. Avis. |
| 57, Elias Doughty. | 82, Philip P. Baker. |
| 58, Elwell Nichols. | 83, Isaac M. Smalley. |
| 58, 59, Robert Moore. | 83, 84, John B. Campbell. |
| 59, Aaron S. Westcott. | 84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton. |
| 60, Ebenezer Hall. | 85, 86, Wilson Banks. |
| 60, John Carter. | 86, Franklin Lawrence. |
| 61, 62, William Bacon. | |

Essex County.

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|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45, Isaac Van Wagenen. | 45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph. |
| 45, 46, William M. Scudder. | 45, 46, Jabez Pierson. |
| 45, John Runyon. | 45, 46, Keen Pruden. |

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Alvah Sherman. | 55, 56, James A. Pennington. |
| 46, 47, George W. McLane. | 55, 56, Apollos M. Elmer. |
| 46, 47, Parker Teed. | 55, 56, Joseph T. Hopping. |
| 47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel. | 55, 56, Samuel R. Winans. |
| 47, 48, Jabez G. Goble. | 56, Warren S. Baldwin. |
| 47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood. | 56, James E. Bathgate. |
| 47, 48, Abraham Van Riper. | 56, George H. Doremus. |
| 47, 48, Elston Marsh. | 56, 57, William K. McDonald. |
| 48, Hugh H. Bowne. | 57, John C. Denman. |
| 48, 49, Charles Harrison. | 57, Moses P. Smith. |
| 49, 50, Joel W. Condit. | 57, John L. Blake, Jr. |
| 49, 50, Obadiah Meeker. | 57, William B. Baldwin. |
| 49, 50, William F. Day. | 57, Charles L. C. Gifford. |
| 49, 50, Stephen Personnett. | 57, Elihu Day. |
| 49, Hugh H. Bowne. | 57, 58, Charles C. Stewart. |
| 49, Lewis C. Grover. | 57, 58, John C. Thornton. |
| 50, 51, Jonathan Valentine. | 58, Simeon Harrison. |
| 50, 51, David Wade. | 58, James McCracken. |
| 50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson. | 58, Joseph Booth. |
| 51, 52, Beach Vanderpool. | 58, Ira M. Harrison. |
| 51, 52, John C. Beardsley. | 58, Thomas Kirkpatrick. |
| 51, Wm. M. Whitehead. | 59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron. |
| 51, Cornelius Boice. | 59, 60, James F. Bond. |
| 52, Thomas McKirgan. | 59, 60, Amzi Condit. |
| 52, John M. Clark | 59, Gashier De Witt, Jr. |
| 52, William M. Sandford. | 59, David Ayres. |
| 52, Silas Merchant. | 59, Isaac P. Trimble. |
| 52, John Munn. | 59, David A. Hayes. |
| 52, James S. Bell. | 60, James McCracken. |
| 52, 53, John B. Clark. | 60, J. W. Hale. |
| 53, Stephen Day, Jr. | 60, 61, Frederick H. Teese, |
| 53, Grant J. Wheeler. | 60, 61, James Wheeler. |
| 53, Edward T. Hillyer. | 61, 62, George A. Halsey. |
| 53, Charles T. Day. | 61, 62, James M. Lang. |
| 53, Charles O. Bolles. | 61, 62, David Oakes. |
| 53, 54, Abiathar Harrison. | 61, 62, John Flintoft. |
| 53, 54, Daniel Price. | 61, James E. Smith. |
| 53, 54, William Dennis. | 62, 63, Walter Tompkins. |
| 54, David S. Craig. | 62, 63, Corra Drake. |
| 54, Daniel H. Noe. | 62, 63, John D. Freeman. |
| 54, James N. Joraleman. | 62, 63, John P. Jackson. |
| 54, David Ripley. | 62, 63, Thomas McGrath. |
| 54, 55, Hugh Holmes. | 63, Amzi Dodd. |
| 54, 55, Daniel D. Benjamin. | 63, John C. Littell. |
| 55, Charles O. Bolles. | 63, 64, Adolph Schalk. |
| 55, Daniel F. Tompkins. | 63, 64, James Smith. |
| 55, 56, Nehemiah Perry. | 64, 65, Rufus F. Harrison. |

- 64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe. 72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.
 64, 65, Thomas B. Peddie. 72, 73, Theodore Macknett.
 64, 65, John C. Seiffert. 72, David Anderson.
 64, 65, Bernard Kearney. 72, Daniel Murphy.
 64, Jeremiah De Camp. 72, Moses H. Williams.
 64, Ira M. Harrison. 73, Lucius H. Armstrong.
 65, J. B. S. Robison. 73, John W. Campbell.
 65, John H. Landell. 73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.
 65, James D. Cleaver. 73, 74, Phineas Jones.
 65, 66, David Anderson. 73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.
 66, William Bodwell. 74, Moses E. Halsey.
 66, 67, Albert P. Condit. 74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.
 66, 67, Isaac P. Trimble. 74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.
 66, 67, William H. Murphy. 74, 75, William H. Kirk.
 66, 68, Edward L. Price. 74, James T. Vanness.
 66, John F. Anderson. 73-75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.
 66, David Ayers. 75, Andrew Teed.
 66, James L. Hays. 75, Hugh Kinnard.
 67, Israel D. Condit. 75, Patrick Doyle.
 67, Daniel Ayers. 75, William Carrolton.
 67, William R. Sayre. 75, 76, David Dodd.
 67, 68, Samuel Atwater. 76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.
 67, 68, Edward Hedden. 76, 77, Francis K. Howell.
 67, M. H. C. Vail. 76, 77, S.V. C. Van Rensselaer.
 68, 69, Josiah Speer. 76, 77, Elkanah Drake.
 68, 69, James Peck. 76, Charles H. Harrison.
 68, 69, John Kennedy. 76, Marcus S. Richards.
 68, 69, Timothy W. Lord. 76, Philip W. Cross.
 68, 69, Francis Macken. 76, 80, James M. Patterson.
 68, Josiah L. Baldwin. 77, Joseph H. Wightman.
 69, 70, James L. Gurney. 77, 80, Gottfried Krueger.
 69, 70, John Hunkele. 77, 78, Charles Gomer.
 69, 70, William W. Hawkins. 77, 78, James Malone.
 69, 71, James G. Irwin. 77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.
 70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay. 78, 79, Edward W. Crane.
 70, 71, Farrand Kitchell. 78, 79, George S. Duryee.
 70, 71, Henry W. Wilson. 78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler.
 70, Chauncey G. Williams. 78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.
 70, William R. Sayre. 78, Alexander Phillips.
 70, Matthew Murphy. 78, Charles Holzwarth.
 71, Albert P. Condit. 79-81, Harrison Van Duyne.
 71, 72, Edmund L. Joy. 79, 80, Peter J. Gray.
 71, 72, Theodore Horn. 79, 80, 83, John Gill.
 71, 72, Rochus Heinisch, Jr. 79, Charles A. Felch.
 71, William A. Ripley. 80, *William H. Brown.
 72, 73, Samuel Wilde. 80, 81, Elias A. Wilkinson.

* In 1890, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

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| 80, 81, Thos. W. Langstroth. | 83-86, William Harrigan. |
| 79-81, 83, Thomas O'Connor. | 84, 85, George B. Harrison. |
| 81, Joseph L. Munn. | 84, 85, David A. Bell. |
| 81, William Wright. | 84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey. |
| 81, *Chas. G. Bruemmer. | 84, 85, William E. O'Connor. |
| 81, 82, Michael McMahan. | 84, 85, Charles Holzwarth. |
| 80, 81, William R. Williams. | 84, Herman Lehlbach. |
| 82, 83, John H. Parsons. | 84, Rush Burgess. |
| 82, 83, David Young. | 84, Frederick S. Fish. |
| 82, Robert McGowan. | 85, 86, Henry M. Doremus. |
| 82, Roderick Robertson. | 85, 86, R. Wayne Parker, |
| 82, Ulysses B. Brewster. | 85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin. |
| 82, Edw'd R. Pennington. | 85, Franklin Murphy. |
| 82, Adam Turkes. | 86, Charles F. Underhill. |
| 82, Edwin B. Smith. | 86, Henry A. Potter. |
| 83, Lucius B. Hutchinson. | 86, Elias M. Condit. |
| 83, James N. Arbuckle. | 86, Edwin Lister. |
| 83, John H. Murphy. | 86, Jacob Schreihofner. |
| 83, William Hill. | 86, John H. Peal. |
| 83, 84, John L. Armitage. | |

Gloucester County.

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper. | 60, †Joseph Harker. |
| 45, 46, Benjamin Harding. | 60, 61, †Joseph Duffield. |
| 47, 48, John B. Miller. | 62, 63, Allen Moore. |
| 47, 48, John B. Hilliard. | 62, Thomas G. Batten. |
| 49, 50, John Duell. | 63, 64, E. C. Heritage. |
| 49, John Burk. | 64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott. |
| 50, Thomas Gaskell. | 65, 66, William D. Wilson. |
| 51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem. | 66, 67, William W. Clark. |
| 51, Edmund Weatherby. | 67, Jacob J. Hendrickson. |
| 52, Thomas Mills. | 68, Charles T. Molony. |
| 53, Jephtha Abbott. | 68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum. |
| 53, John V. Parch. | 69-71, Nimrod Woolery. |
| 54, John Franklin. | 69, 70, Leonard F. Harding. |
| 54, Benjamin Beckett. | 71, 72, John S. Rulon. |
| 55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin. | 72, John R. Middleton. |
| 55, 56, James B. Albertson. | 73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge. |
| 57, John H. Bradway. | 73, 74, D-W. C. Hemmingway. |
| 57, Benjamin Smith. | 75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge. |
| 58, 59, John F. Thomas. | 75, Simeon Warrington. |
| 58, 59, George C. Hewitt. | 76, 77, Samuel Moore. |
| 60, 61, John Starr. | 77-79, Caleb C. Pancoast. |

* Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

† Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

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| 78, 79, Lawrence Lock. | 82, Abijah S. Hewitt. |
| 80, 81, George Craft. | 83-85, Job S. Haines. |
| 80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell. | 86, Joseph B. Roe. |

Hudson County.

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Hartman Van Wagenen. | 65, Hiram Van Buskirk. |
| 47, Benjamin F. Welsh. | 65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbett. |
| 48, Oliver S. Strong. | 66-68, Noah D. Taylor. |
| 49, Jas. J. Van Boskerek. | 66, 67, Obad'h D. Falkenburg. |
| 50, Edward T. Carpenter. | 66, 67, De Witt C. Morris. |
| 51, 52, John Van Vorst. | 66, John Ramsey. |
| 52, Edmund T. Parker. | 66, Charles F. Ruh. |
| 52, Joseph W. Hancox. | 67, 68, Hosea F. Clark. |
| 53, John Dunn Littell. | 67, 68, A. O. Evans. |
| 53, James S. Davenport. | 67, 68, John Dwyer. |
| 53, Jacob M. Vreeland. | 68, John Van Vorst. |
| 54, Clement M. Hancox. | 68, 69, Henry C. Smith. |
| 54, Aug. F. Hardenbergh. | 69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans. |
| 54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles. | 69, 70, James B. Doremus. |
| 55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr. | 69, Elbridge V. S. Besson. |
| 55, John M. Board. | 69, 71, Michael Coogan. |
| 56, John D. Ward. | 70, 71, Hermann D. Busch. |
| 56, James T. Hatfield. | 70, Abel I. Smith. |
| 56, 57, George V. De Mott. | 70, William Brinkerhoff. |
| 57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr. | 71, James F. Fielder. |
| 57, 58, Robert C. Bacot. | 71, John Anness. |
| 58, William Voorhees. | 71, George Warrin. |
| 58-60, Garret M. Van Horn. | 71, Josiah Hornblower. |
| 59, Wm. H. Hemenover. | 72, 73, George H. Farrier. |
| 59, Samuel A. French. | 72, 73, Dennis Reardon. |
| 60, W. H. Peckham. | 72, 73, George S. Plympton. |
| 60, N. C. Slaight. | 72, 73, Henry Gaede. |
| 61, Franklin B. Carpenter. | 72, 73, Jasper Wandel. |
| 61, Theodore F. Randolph. | 72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder. |
| 61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland. | 72, James Stevens. |
| 62, Edward D. Reiley. | 72, John A. O'Neill. |
| 62, 63, George McLaughlin. | 73, John Lee. |
| 62, 63, Josiah Conley. | 73, 74, Richard C. Washburn. |
| 62, 63, John B. Perry. | 74, 75, Alexander T. McGill. |
| 62-64, Joshua Benson. | 74, 75, Patrick Sheeran. |
| 63, 64, James Lynch. | 74, 75, Alexander McDonnell. |
| 63, 64, Garret D. Van Reipen. | 74-76, John D. Carscallen. |
| 64, John B. Drayton. | 74, Henry Coombs. |
| 64, 65, John Van Vorst. | 74, James K. Selleck. |
| 64, 65, Abra. W. Duryee. | 74-77, Rudolph F. Rabe. |
| 65, Delos E. Culver. | 75, 76, John J. Toffey. |
| 65, William E. Broking. | 75, Thomas Carey. |

75, Edward F. McDonald.	82-84, Dennis McLaughlin.
76, William A. Lewis.	82, William McAdoo.
76, Henry Brautigam.	82, Robert McCague, Jr.
76, Thomas C. Brown.	82, George H. Farrier.
76, 78, Alex. Jacobus.	82, David M. Durrell.
76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon.	82, John O'Rourke.
77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden.	83, Peter F. Wanser.
77, 78, Alex. W. Harris.	83, John M. Shannon.
77, 78, James Stevens.	83-85, Edwin O. Chapman.
77, Martin M. Drohan.	83, 84, Martin Steljes.
77, Lewis A. Brigham.	83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.
77, Elijah T. Paxton.	83, 84, Frank O. Cole.
78, Dudley S. Steele.	83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.
78, Edward P. C. Lewis.	84, 85, Cornelius S. See.
78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald.	84, 85, Samuel D. Dickinson.
78, 79, Henry Dusenberry.	84, Michael J. O'Donnell.
79, John Owen Rouse.	85, Thomas H. Kelly.
79, Frank C. Frey.	85, Isaac Romaine.
79, Gustavus A. Lilliendahl.	85, John W. Heck.
79, John A. Tangeman.	85, James J. Clark.
79, 80, Joseph Meeks.	85, John Wade.
79, 80, Samuel W. Stilsing.	85, Fred. Frambach, Jr.
80, 81, Noah D. Taylor.	85, 86, John C. Besson.
80, 81, Allan L. McDermott.	86, R. B. Seymour.
80, 81, J. Herbert Potts.	86, Philip Tumulty.
80, 81, James Curran.	86, D. A. Peloubet.
80, Patrick Sheeran.	86, A. B. Dayton.
81, Frederick Payne.	86, John Pearson.
81, 82, James J. Casey.	86, R. S. Hudspeth.
80-82, David W. Lawrence.	86, T. J. McDonald.
82, 83, Thomas V. Cator.	86, Thomas F. Noonan.
82-84, James C. Clarke.	86, Edward Lennon.

Hunterdon County.

45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.	50, 51, William Tinsman.
45, John Swackhammer.	50-52, John R. Young.
45, Amos Moore.	52, 53, Peter H. Aller.
45, John H. Case.	52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.
46, Henry Stevenson.	52, Hiram Bennett.
46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.	53, 54, John Lambert.
46, 47, Joseph Fritts.	53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.
46, 47, Frederick Apgar.	54, 55, Lewis Young.
47-49, John Lambert.	54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.
48, 49, Andrew Banghart.	55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.
48, 49, David Van Fleet.	55, Edward Hunt.
50, 51, John Marlow.	56, 57, William Sergeant.
50, 51, Luther Opdycke.	56, 57, John M. Voorhis.

56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.	68-70, Theodore Probasco.
56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.	69, 70, John P. Lare.
58, 59, John H. Horn.	70, 71, John Kugler.
58, 59, William Snyder.	71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets.	71, 72, Augustus E. Sanderson.
58, 59, Frederick Apgar.	73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
60, 61, Charles Denson.	73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.	75, 76, James Bird.
60, 61, D. D. Schomp.	75, 76, Wm. W. Swayze.
60, Thomas Banghart, Jr.	77, 78, Henry Britton.
61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.	77, 78, John Hackett.
62, 63, S. R. Huselton.	79, 80, Chas. W. Godown.
62-64, Joseph W. Wood.	79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
63, 64, David H. Banghart.	81, 82, George H. Mathews.
64, 65, David B. Boss.	81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
65, 67, William J. Iliff.	83, 84, John V. Robbins.
65, 66, James J. Willever.	83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.	85, 86, John C. Arnwine.
67, 68, Baltes Pickel.	85, 86, Chester Wolverton.
68, 69, John Williamson.	

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.	55, William Jay.
45, Richard J. Bond.	55, Garret Schenck.
45, *John Lowrey.	56, 57, Geo. R. Cook.
46, 47, Isaac Pullen.	56, 57, Andrew Dutcher.
46, 47, John M. Vancleve.	56, Samuel Wooley.
46, 47, William White.	57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke.
48, 49, James M. Redmond.	58, 59, Augustus L. Martin.
48-50, Josiah Buzby.	58, Jonathan S. Fish.
48, Samuel C. Cornell.	59, Robert Aitken.
49, John R. Dill.	59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate.
50, John F. Hageman.	60, 61, Joseph Abbott.
50, 51, John H. Phillips.	60, Harper Crozer.
51, Eli Rogers.	61, Wm. S. Yard.
51, Westley P. Danser.	61, 62, Morgan F. Mount.
52, William Napton.	62, 63, Geo. W. Johnston.
52, John C. Ward.	62, John G. Stevens.
52, Jeremiah Vandyke.	63, Peter Crozer.
53, Abner B. Tomlinson.	63, 64, James G. West.
53, Elijah L. Hendrickson.	64, James F. Bruere.
53, Randal C. Robbins.	64, 65, John A. Weart.
54, James H. Hill.	65, 66, Alex. P. Green.
54, Franklin S. Mills.	65, 66, Samuel Fisher.
54, Runey R. Forman.	66, 67, Thomas Crozer.
55, James Vandeventer	67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere.

* Died in office.

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| 67, Chas. W. Mount. | 76, Robert L. Hutchinson. |
| 68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning. | 77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs. |
| 68, Thomas J. Corson. | 77, William S. Yard. |
| 68, Thomas C. Pearce. | 77, J. Vance Powers. |
| 69, John P. Nelson. | 78, 79, 82, Eckford Moore. |
| 69, 70, James C. Norris. | 78, 79, John D. Rue. |
| 70, 71, Wm. H. Barton. | 79, Wm. Roberts. |
| 70, Charles O. Hudnut. | 80, 81, Charles S. Robinson. |
| 71, Liscomb T. Robbins. | 80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly. |
| 72, 73, Alfred W. Smith. | 80, 81, John V. D. Beekman. |
| 72, Richard R. Rogers. | 82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis. |
| 72, John H. Silvers. | 82, 83, William J. Convery. |
| 73, 74, John N. Lindsay. | 83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate. |
| 73, 74, Andrew J. Smith. | 84, 85, A. Judson Rue. |
| 74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt. | 84, 85, John Caminade. |
| 75, Samuel M. Youmans. | 85, Benjamin F. Chambers. |
| 75, Robert S. Woodruff, Jr. | 86, Symmes B. Hutchinson. |
| 76, Enoch H. Drake. | 86, James C. Taylor, Jr. |
| 76, John Hart Brewer. | 86, William Ossenbergl. |

Middlesex County.

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| 45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips. | 56, John T. Jenkins. |
| 45, 46, Ralph C. Stults. | 56, 57, Amos Robbins. |
| 45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn. | 57, Henry Stults. |
| 45, 46, Charles Abraham. | 57, 58, John D. Buckelew. |
| 47, Garret G. Voorhees. | 58-60, Ellis B. Freeman. |
| 47, Theodore F. King. | 58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker. |
| 47, John A. Davison. | 59, Andrew McDowell. |
| 47, 48, Richard McDowell. | 60, Thomas Booraem. |
| 48, Melancton F. Carman. | 60, Elias Dey. |
| 48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph. | 61, 62, Elias Ross. |
| 48, 49, Aaron Gulick. | 62, 63, James T. Crowell. |
| 49, William A. Gulick. | 62, Orlando Perrine. |
| 49, 50, James Bishop. | 63, 64, Miles Ross. |
| 50, Henry Vandyke. | 63, 64, David B. Wyckoff. |
| 50, Charles Abraham. | 64, 65, Abraham C. Coriell. |
| 50, Israel R. Coriell. | 65-67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard. |
| 51, David Dunn. | 65, James G. Goble. |
| 51, Peter F. Dye. | 66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell. |
| 51, J. B. Johnson. | 66, 67, John W. Perrine. |
| 51, 52, Robert M. Crowell. | 68, George E. Strong. |
| 52, James Applegate. | 68, 69, Alfred W. Jones. |
| 52, 53, Josephus Shann. | 68, 69, William M. Cox. |
| 53-55, Martin A. Howell. | 70, 71, Albert L. Runyon. |
| 53, 54, Abraham Everett. | 70, George E. Brown. |
| 54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle. | 71-73, Isaac L. Fisher. |
| 55, 56, William Hutchinson. | 71, Edward F. Roberts. |

72, 73, Joseph C. Letson.	78, 79, Vincent W. Mount.
72, Johnston Holcombe.	80, Robert G. Miller.
73, H. F. Worthington.	80, John M. Board.
74, John Van Deursen.	80, 81, Stephen M. Martin.
74, John F. Ten Broeck.	81, 82, James H. Van Cleef.
74, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr.	81, 83, Manning Freeman.
75, James H. Van Cleef.	82, John Adair.
75, Josephus Shann.	82, 83, James H. Goodwin.
76, Isaiah Rolfe.	83, 84, William R. Jernee.
76, 77, Charles A. Campbell.	84, 85, Edward S. Savage.
76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin.	84, 85, Robert Carson.
77, John Waldron.	85, 86, John Martin.
78, 79, Isaac L. Martin.	86, John F. Ten Broeck.
78, 79, Patrick Convery.	86, R. R. Vanderbergh.

Monmouth County.

45, George F. Fort.	55, John Vandoren.
45-47, Hartshorne Tantum.	55, Thomas B. Stout.
45, 46, Andrew Simpson.	55, Wm. H. Johnson.
45-47, Joseph B. Coward.	56, 57, Jacob Herbert.
45, *James H. Hartshorne.	56, 57, John R. Barricklo.
46, 47, William Vandoren.	56, 57, Samuel Beers.
46, 47, John Borden.	57-59, John V. Conover.
47, Andrew Simpson.	58, 59, George Middleton.
48, William W. Bennett.	58, 59, Richard B. Walling.
48, Joel Parker.	57-60, Austin H. Patterson.
48, Ferdinand Woodward.	60, 61, Wm. H. Mount.
48, *Samuel Bennett.	60, 61, James Patterson.
48, Joel W. Ayres.	60, J. J. McNinney.
49, 50, Alfred Walling.	61, 62, William V. Ward.
49, 50, George W. Sutphin.	61, 62, Chas. Haight.
49, 50, James D. Hall.	62, Geo. C. Murray.
49, James Hooper.	63-65, Michael Taylor.
49, John B. Williams.	63, 64, Osborn Curtis.
50, William G. Hooper.	63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.
50, Charles Butcher.	65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.
51, 52, William H. Conover.	65, 66, George Schenck.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.	66, Wm. C. Browne.
51, Bernard Connolly.	67, 68, Chas. Allen.
52, Charles Butcher.	67, 68, Francis Corlies.
51-53, Samuel W. Jones.	67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.
53, Charles Allen.	69, William H. Conover.
53, Daniel P. Van Dorn.	69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.
53, 54, Robert Allen.	69, 70, Andrew Brown.
54, Forman Hendrickson.	70-72, Austin H. Patterson.
54, John L. Corlies.	71, Wm. S. Horner.
54-56, Henry E. Lafetra.	71, 72, John T. Haight.

*Died in office.

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| 72, Wm. B. Hendrickson. | 80, 81, Grover H. Lufburrow. |
| 73-75, Geo. W. Patterson. | 81, Holmes W. Murphy. |
| 73, 74, John B. Gifford. | 81, 82, David A. Bell. |
| 73, 74, John S. Sproul. | 82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr. |
| 75, 76, Chas. D. Hendrickson. | 82, Benjamin Griggs. |
| 75, 76, William V. Conover. | 83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney. |
| 76, 77, James L. Rue. | 83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle. |
| 77, 78, Wm. H. Bennett. | 84, 85, Charles H. Boud. |
| 77, James H. Leonard. | 85, Wm. H. Grant. |
| 78, George J. Ely. | 85, 86, Frank E. Heyer. |
| 78, 79, Arthur Wilson. | 86, W. S. Throckmorton. |
| 79, 80, Sherman B. Oviatt. | 86, William Pintard. |
| 79, 80, John D. Honce. | |

Morris County.

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| 45, Timothy Kitchel. | 57, 58, Richard Speer. |
| 45, 46, Matthias Kitchel. | 58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler. |
| 45, 46, Henry Seward. | 58, 59, John Naughtright. |
| 45, 46, George H. Thompson. | 59, A. H. Stansborough. |
| 46, 47, Calvin Howell. | 59, 60, James H. Ball. |
| 47, Richard Lewis. | 60, Eugene Ayres. |
| 47, Charles McFarland. | 60-62, Nelson H. Drake. |
| 47, Samuel Hilts. | 60-62, Nathan Horton. |
| 48, 49, Andrew I. Smith. | 61, William W. Beach. |
| 48, 49, David T. Cooper. | 61, 62, John Hill. |
| 48, 49, Samuel Van Ness. | 62, 63, Jacob Vanatta. |
| 48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley. | 63, William J. Wood. |
| 50, John L. Kanouse. | 63-65, Jesse Hoffmau. |
| 50, Andrew Cobb, | 64, Henry C. Sanders. |
| 50, Freeman Wood. | 64, 65, John Bates. |
| 50, George H. Thompson. | 65, Alfred M. Treadwell. |
| 51, Horace Chamberlain. | 66, John Hill. |
| 51, Jonathan P. Bartley. | 66, 67, James C. Yawger. |
| 51, Josiah Meeker. | 66, 67, Elias M. White. |
| 51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus. | 67, Lewis Estler. |
| 52, 53, C. S. Dickerson. | 68, Daniel Coghlan. |
| 52, 53, John D. Jackson. | 68, George Gage. |
| 52, 53, Robert Albright. | 68-70, Jesse M. Sharp. |
| 53, John L. Kanouse. | 69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix. |
| 54, 55, William P. Conkling. | 69, 70, Columbus Beach. |
| 54, 55, William Logan. | 71, 72, Nathaniel Niles. |
| 54, 55, Aaron Pitney. | 71, 72, W. B. Lefevre. |
| 54, Andrew B. Cobb. | 71-73, August C. Canfield. |
| 55, 56, Edward Howell. | 73, 74, W. H. Howell. |
| 56, William M. Muchmore. | 73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd. |
| 56, 57, William A. Carr. | 74-76, Elias M. Skellinger. |
| 56, 57, Daniel Budd. | 75, 76, James C. Youngblood. |
| 57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch. | 75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey. |

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| 77, Abm. C. Van Duyne. | 81, 82, John F. Post. |
| 77, *Cummins O. Cooper. | 81, 82, Oscar Lindsley. |
| 77, 78, Cornelius P. Garrabrant. | 83-85, George W. Jenkins. |
| 78, Francis J. Doremus. | 83, 84, James H. Neighbour. |
| 78, Joshua S. Salmon. | 83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver. |
| 79, 80, Charles F. Axtell. | 85, 86, John Seward Wills. |
| 79, 80, James H. Bruen. | 85, 86, Elias C. Drake. |
| 79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt. | 86, John Norwood. |
| 81, 82, William C. Johnson. | |

Ocean County.

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| 51-53, Joel Haywood. | 72, Richard B. Parker. |
| 54, A. O. S. Havens. | 73, John S. Shultz. |
| 55, 56, Wm. F. Brown. | 74, Edward M. Lonan. |
| 57-59, Edwin Salter. | 75, Jonathan S. Goble. |
| 60, Thomas W. Ivins. | 76, Ephraim P. Emson. |
| 61, Chas. H. Applegate. | 77, Isaac A. Van Hise. |
| 62, Ephraim Emson. | 78-80, Rufus Blodgett. |
| 63, Edwin Salter. | 81, Wm. H. Bennett. |
| 64, 65, Jacob Birdsall. | 82, Clifford Horner. |
| 66, 67, Job Edwards. | 83, George T. Cranmer. |
| 68, 69, Geo. W. Cowperthwaite. | 84, Augustus W. Irons. |
| 70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw. | 85, 86, George G. Smith. |

Passaic County.

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| 45, 46, George W. Colfax. | 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. |
| 45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp. | 59-61, Samuel Pope. |
| 47, Abm. Prall. | 59, Joel M. Johnson. |
| 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. | 60, Isaac Stagg. |
| 48, John M. Demarest. | 60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley. |
| 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. | 61, 62, Socrates Tuttle. |
| 49, Oscar Decker. | 62-66, John N. Terhune. |
| 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 62-66, Chandler D. Norton. |
| 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. | 63, Samuel Pope. |
| 52, J. S. Fayerweather. | 63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor. |
| 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. | 63, 64, Chas. F. Johnson. |
| 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. | 64, 65, Aaron Kinter. |
| 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. | 65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner. |
| 54, Charles H. May. | 65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt. |
| 51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe. | 67, 68, David Henry. |
| 55, Wm. C. Stratton. | 67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin |
| 55, Wm. M. Morrell. | 67, E. A. Stansbury. |
| 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. | 68, 69, Albert A. Van Voorhies. |
| 56-58, Benj. Buckley. | 69, 70, Hugh Reid. |
| 56, Peter H. Whitenor. | 69, 71, 72, Chas. Hemmingway. |
| 57, John J. Brown. | 70, Henry Hobbs. |
| 57, James B. Beam. | 70, Chas. P. Gurnee. |
| 58, Patrick Maginnis. | 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. |

* In 1878 C. O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

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| 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet. | 80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland. |
| 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. | 81, Jacob Latus. |
| 73, George Barnes. | 82, Joseph A. Greaves. |
| 73, 74, Garret A. Hobart. | 82, 83, Patrick H. Shields. |
| 74, 75, David Henry. | 82, 83, William F. Gaston. |
| 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. | 82 85, Thomas Flynn. |
| 76, 77, John W. Griggs. | 83, 84, Clark W. Mills. |
| 76, 77, John Sanderson. | 84, William Prall. |
| 76, 77, Joseph L. Cunningham. | 84, Cornelius A. Cadmus. |
| 78, John Kennell. | 85, 86, John Scheele. |
| 78, 79, John H. Robinson. | 85, 86, DeWitt C. Bolton. |
| 79, 80, George W. Conkling. | 85, 86, George H. Low. |
| 80, 81, Robert B. Morehead. | 86, William B. Gourley. |

Salem County.

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| 45, David Wiley. | 60, 61, Joshua Lippincott. |
| 45, Isaiah Conklyn. | 60, Samuel Habermayer. |
| 45, Robert Hewitt. | 61, Owen L. Jones. |
| 46, Ephraim Carel. | 62, William P. Somers. |
| 46, Charles Bilderback. | 62, Samuel D. Miller. |
| 46, George Remster. | 63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper. |
| 47, Joseph M. Springer. | 63, Joseph Waddington. |
| 47, James Vanmeter. | 64, William N. Hancock. |
| 47, 48, Joseph Foster. | 65, William Callahan. |
| 48, Benj. F. McCollister. | 65, 66, Auxenico M. P. V. H. Dickeson. |
| 48, Joseph R. Chew. | 66, 67, Samuel Garrison. |
| 49, James H. Trenchard. | 67, John S. Newell. |
| 49, Isaac Lippincott. | 68, Henry M. Wright. |
| 49, John Fowler. | 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves. |
| 50, Charles B. Newell. | 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray. |
| 50, David Sithens. | 70, David Evans. |
| 50, Benjamin Remster. | 71, John W. Dickinson. |
| 51, Smith Bilderback. | 71, John Hitchner. |
| 51, Charles Benner. | 72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell. |
| 51, Harman Richman. | 72, Smith Hewitt. |
| 52, Jacob Hitchner. | 73, 74, William Iszard. |
| 52, John C. Lummis. | 74, 75, William B. Carpenter. |
| 53, Nathaniel G. Swing. | 75, Charles P. Swing. |
| 53, John Blackwood. | 76, Richard Coles. |
| 54, Isaiah D. Clawson. | 76-78, Quinton Keasbey. |
| 54, Richard Grier. | 77, John S. Elwell. |
| 55, Joshua Thompson. | 78, William C. Kates. |
| 55, John Harris. | 79-81, Henry Barber. |
| 56, Joseph Kille. | 79-81, John D. Garwood. |
| 56, Samuel Plummer. | 82-84, Henry Coombs. |
| 57, William Beckett. | 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker. |
| 57-59, Thomas B. Jones. | |
| 58, 59, Alfred Simpkins. | |

Somerset County.

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| 45, Peter Voorhees. | 61-63, John G. Schenck. |
| 45, Samuel Reynolds. | 62, 63, John M. Mann. |
| 45, Peter Kline. | 64, 65, Daniel Corey. |
| 46, James B. Elmendorf. | 65, 66, Rynier A. Staats. |
| 46, 47, Peter T. Beekman. | 66, 67, Ralph Davenport. |
| 46, Jonathan Cory, | 67, Peter A. Voorhees. |
| 47-49, Samuel K. Martin. | 68, 69, John J. Bergen. |
| 47-49, F. V. D. Voorhees. | 68, Abraham T. Huff. |
| 48-50, John M. Wyckoff. | 69-71, John R. Staats. |
| 50, 51, 53, John DeMott. | 71, James Doty. |
| 50, Samuel S. Doty. | 72, 73, David D. Smalley. |
| 51, Frederick D. Brokaw. | 73, 74, John G. Schenck. |
| 51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty. | 74, 75, William P. Sutphin. |
| 52, Michael R. Nevius. | 75-77, Joseph H. Voorhees. |
| 53, 54, John H. Anderson. | 76, 77, James J. Bergen. |
| 54-56, John S. Hoagland. | 78 80, John Ringelmann. |
| 55, Alvah Lewis. | 78-80, J. Newton Voorhees. |
| 56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp. | 81, 82, William A. Schomp. |
| 57, Cornelius N. Allen. | 81, John L. Oakey. |
| 58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele. | 83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman. |
| 59, 60, Elisha B. Wood. | 85, 86, John Vetterlein. |
| 60, 61, 70, Jas. W. Arrowsmith. | |

Sussex County.

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| 45, Absalom Dunning. | 58, Sandford McKeeby. |
| 45, Jesse Bell. | 59, 60, Martin Cole. |
| 45, Timothy H. Cook. | 60, 61, Charles Mackerly. |
| 46, John Hunt. | 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker. |
| 46, 47, Peter Young. | 61, William Price. |
| 46-48, Thomas D. Armstrong. | 62-64, William H. Bell. |
| 47-49, Peter Hoyt. | 62, Thomas N. McCarter. |
| 48-50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr. | 63, 64, Robert Hamilton. |
| 49, Martin Ryerson. | 65, Samuel Fowler. |
| 50, 51, Guy Price. | 65-67, William M. Iliff. |
| 50, 51, William Simurson. | 66, 67, 73, 74, Francis M. Ward. |
| 51, Daniel D. Decker. | 68-70, Hiram C. Clark. |
| 52, George W. Collver. | 68-70, Samuel H. Hunt. |
| 52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson. | 71, 72, Lebbeus Martin. |
| 52-54, Timothy E. Shay. | 71, Peter Smith. |
| 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton. | 75, 76, William Owen. |
| 53, 54, Luther Hill. | 77, 78, George Greer. |
| 55, James L. Decker. | 79-81, Lewis J. Martin. |
| 55-57, Daniel D. Gould. | 82-84, William E. Ross. |
| 56-58, William Smith. | 85, 86, Horatio N. Kinney. |
| 56-58, John W. Opdyke. | |

Union County.

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| 58, Benjamin M. Price. | 72-74, William McKinley. |
| 58, Cooper Parse. | 72-74, John H. Lufberry. |
| 59, William Stiles. | 73, Jabez B. Cooley. |
| 59, 60, Elston Marsh. | 74, 75, William H. Gill. |
| 60, 61, David Mulford. | 74, 75, Elias B. Pope. |
| 61, Israel O. Maxwell. | 76-78, John Egan. |
| 62, 63, Samuel L. Moore. | 76, 77, Moses F. Cary. |
| 62, John J. High. | 76, 77, Benjamin A. Vail. |
| 63, 64, Noah Woodruff. | 78-80, George M. Stiles. |
| 64, 65, Philip Dougherty. | 78, Joseph B. Coward. |
| 65, Joseph T. Crowell. | 79, 80, Philip H. Vernon. |
| 66, John R. Crane. | 79-82, John T. Dunn. |
| 66, Thomas J. Lee. | 81-82, George T. Parrott. |
| 67, A. M. W. Ball. | 81-83, Frank L. Sheldon. |
| 67, Enos W. Runyon. | 83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes. |
| 68, 69, John H. Whelan. | 83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff. |
| 68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough. | 84, DeWitt C. Hough. |
| 70, 71, 75, Ferdinand Blancke. | 85, 86, Peter L. Hughes. |
| 70, Albert A. Drake. | 85, 86, Wm. H. Corbin. |
| 71, Joseph W. Yates. | 85, Jacob Kirkner. |
| 72, Andrew Dutcher. | 86, William Chamberlain. |

Warren County.

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| 45, 46, Robert C. Caskey. | 63-65, Elijah Allen. |
| 45, Abram Wildrick. | 64-66, Charles G. Hoagland. |
| 45, Stephen Warne. | 65, 66, Silas Young. |
| 46-48, Jonathan Shotwell. | 66-68, Andrew J. Fulmer. |
| 46-48, Amos H. Drake. | 67, 68, John N. Givens. |
| 47-49, Samuel Mayberry. | 67-69, Nelson Vliet. |
| 49-51, Andrew Ribble. | 69-71, Absalom B. Pursell. |
| 49-51, Benjamin Fritts. | 69-71, Caleb H. Valentine. |
| 50, 51, 53, John Loller. | 70-72, William Silverthorn. |
| 52-54, John Sherrer. | 72-74, Valentine Mutchler. |
| 52-54, David V. C. Crate. | 73-75, Joseph Anderson. |
| 52, John Cline. | 75, John M. Wyckoff. |
| 54-56, George H. Beatty. | 76, Wm. Carpenter. |
| 55-57, Archibald Osborn. | 76-78, Elias J. Mackey. |
| 55-57, John White. | 77-79, Silas W. De Witt. |
| 57-59, Isaac Leida. | 79-81, Coursen H. Albertson. |
| 58, 59, William Feit. | 80-82, William Fritts. |
| 58, Abm. S. Van Horn. | 82, Robert Bond. |
| 59-61, Robert Rusling. | 83-85, Stephen C. Larison. |
| 60-62, John C. Bennett. | 83-85, Isaac Wildrick. |
| 60, Philip Shoemaker. | 86, Thomas L. Titus. |
| 61, 63, David Smith. | 86, William M. Baird. |
| 62-64, Wm. W. Strader. | |

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

FROM 1776 TO 1844,

WHEN THE NEW CONSTITUTION WAS FORMED.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1776 } 1777 } 1778 } 1779 } 1780 } 1781 }	John Stevens, Hunterdon.	1810 } 1811 } 1812 }	Charles Clark, Essex. James Schureman, Middlesex.
1782 } 1783 } 1784 }	John Cox, Burlington. Philemon Dickinson. Hunterdon.	1813 } 1814 } 1815 }	Charles Clark, Essex. William Kennedy, Sussex.
1785 } 1786 } 1787 } 1788 } 1789 }	Robert Lettis Hooper, Hunterdon.	1816 } 1817 } 1818 }	
1790 } 1791 } 1792 }	Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.	1819 } 1820 } 1821 }	Jesse Upson, Morris.
1793 } 1794 }	Thomas Henderson. Monmouth.	1822 } 1823 }	
1795 } 1796 }	Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.	1824 } 1825 }	Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
1797 } 1798 }	James Linn, Somerset.	1826 } 1827 }	Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1799 } 1800 }	Geo. Anderson, Burlington.	1828 } 1829 }	Silas Cook, Morris. Charles Newbold. Burlington.
1801 } 1802 }	John Lambert, Hunterdon.	1830 } 1831 }	Edward Condict, Morris. Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.
1803 } 1804 }	Thomas Little, Monmouth.	1832 } 1833 }	Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
1805 } 1806 }	Geo. Anderson, Burlington.	1834 } 1835 }	Jehu Patterson, Monmouth. Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
1807 } 1808 }	Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.	1836 } 1837 }	Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
1809 } 1810 }	Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.	1838 } 1839 }	Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
1811 } 1812 }	Thomas Ward, Essex.	1840 } 1841 }	Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
		1842 } 1843 }	John Cassedy, Bergen.
		1844 }	William Chetwood, Essex.
			Jehu Patterson, Monmouth

SPEAKERS.

1776 } 1777 } John Hart, Hunterdon. 1778 }	1810 } William Kennedy, Sussex. 1811 }
Second session 1878—Caleb Camp, Essex.	1812—William Pearson, Burlington.
1779—Caleb Camp, Essex.	1813—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1780—Josiah Hornblower, Essex.	1814 } Samuel Pennington, Essex. 1815 }
1781—John Mehelm, Hunterdon.	1816—Charles Clark, Essex.
1782 } Ephraim Harris, 1783 } Cumberland.	1817—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1784—Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.	1818 } 1819 }
1785 } Benjamin Van Cleve, 1786 } Hunterdon.	1820 } David Thompson, Jr., 1821 } Morris. 1822 }
1787—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.	1823—Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.
1788—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.	1824—David Johnston, Hunterdon.
1789—John Beatty, Middlesex.	1825 } George K. Drake, Morris. 1826 }
1790—Jonathan Dayton, Essex.	1827 } William B. Ewing, 1828 } Cumberland.
1791—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.	1829 } 1830 }
1792 } Silas Condict, Morris. 1793 } 1794 }	1831 } Alexander Wurts, 1832 } Hunterdon.
1795—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.	1833 } John P. Jackson, Essex. 1834 }
1796—James H. Imlay, Monmouth.	1835 } Daniel B. Ryall, 1836 } Monmouth.
1797—Silas Condict, Morris.	1837 } Lewis Condict, Morris. 1838 }
1798 } William Coxe, Burlington. 1799 } 1800 }	1839—William Stites, Essex.
1801—Silas Dickerson, Sussex.	1840 } John Emley, Burlington, 1841 }
1802—William Coxe, Burlington.	1842—Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
1803—Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.	1843 } Joseph Taylor, 1844 } Cumberland.
1804 } James Cox, Monmouth. 1805 } 1806 }	
1807 } 1808 }	
1809 } Lewis Condict, Morris.	

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

1845	} John C. Smallwood, Glou'str
1846	
1847	
1848	
1849	} Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
1850	
1851	-Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
1852	-John Manners, Hunterdon.
1853	} W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
1854	
1855	
1856	
1857	} Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
1858	
1859	-Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
1860	-C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
1861	-Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
1862	-Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1863	-Anthony Reckless, Mon'th.
1864	-Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1865	-Edward W. Scudder, Mercer
1866	-James M. Scovel, Camden.
1867	-Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
1868	} Henry S. Little, Monmouth.
1869	
1870	-Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1871	} Edward Bettle, Camden.
1872	
1873	} John W. Taylor, Essex.
1874	
1875	} W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1876	
1877	-Leon Abbott, Hudson.
1878	-G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
1879	} W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1880	
1881	} G. A. Hobart, Passaic,
1882	
1883	-J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
1884	-B. A. Vail, Union.
1885	-A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
1886	-John W. Griggs, Passaic.
1887	-Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
1888	-George H. Large, Hunterdon.

SECRETARIES.

1845	} Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.
1846	
1847	
1848	
1849	} Philip J. Gray, Camden.
1850	
1851	-John Rogers, Burlington.
1852	} Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
1853	
1854	-A. R. Throckmorton,
	Hudson.
1855	} A. R. Throckmorton,
1856	
	Monmouth.
1857	} A. B. Chamberlain,
1858	
	Hunterdon.
1859	} John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon
1860	
1861	-Joseph J. Sleeper,
	Burlington.
1862	} Morris R. Hamilton,
1863	
	Camden.
1864	} John H. Meeker, Essex.
1865	
1866	} Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
1867	
1868	} Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
1869	
1870	-John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon
1871	} John F. Babcock, Middlesex
1872	
1873	
1874	
1875	} N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1876	
1877	} C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
1878	
1879	-N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1880	} Geo. Wurts, Passaic.
1881	
1882	
1883	} W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
1884	
1885	
1886	} Richard B. Reading,
1887	
1888	
	Hunterdon.

HOUSE OFFICERS.

SPEAKERS.

1845—Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
 1846—Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
 1847 } John W. C. Evans,
 1848 } Burlington.
 1849—Edward W. Whelpley,
 Morris.
 1850—John T. Nixon, Cumberland
 1851—John H. Phillips, Mercer.
 1852—John Huyler, Bergen.
 1853 } John W. Fennimore,
 1854 } Burlington.
 1855—William Parry, Burlington.
 1856—Thomas W. Demarest,
 Bergen.
 1857—Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
 1858—Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
 1859—Edwin Salter, Ocean.
 1860—Austin H. Patterson,
 Monmouth.
 1861—F. H. Teese, Essex.
 1862—Charles Haight, Monmouth.
 1863—James T. Crowell,
 Middlesex.
 1864—Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
 1865—Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1866—John Hill, Morris.
 1867—G. W. N. Custis, Camden.
 1868—Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
 1869 } Leon Abbett, Hudson.
 1870 }
 1871—Albert P. Condit, Essex.
 1872—Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
 1873—Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
 1874—Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1875—George O. Vanderbilt,
 Mercer.
 1876—John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
 1877—Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
 1878—John Egan, Union.
 1879—Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
 1880—Sherman B. Oviatt,
 Monmouth.
 1881—Harrison Van Dyne, Essex.
 1882—John T. Dunn, Union.
 1883—Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
 1884—A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
 1885 } E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
 1886 }
 1887—William M. Baird, Warren.
 1888—Samuel D. Dickinson,
 Hudson.

CLERKS.

1845—Alexander G. Cattell, Salem.
 1846—Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
 1847 }
 1848 } Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1849 }
 1850 }
 1851 } David Naar, Essex.
 1852 }
 1853 } David W. Dellicker,
 1854 } Somerset.
 1855—Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
 1856 } William Darmon, Glouc'str.
 1857 }
 1858—Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
 1859—John P. Harker, Camden.
 1860—D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
 1861 } Jacob Sharp, Warren.
 1862 }
 1863 } Levi Scobey, Monmouth.
 1864 }
 1865 } George B. Cooper,
 1866 } Cumberland.
 1867—Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
 1868 }
 1869 } A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
 1870 }
 1871—A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1872 }
 1873 } Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
 1874 }
 1875—Austin H. Patterson,
 Monmouth.
 1876 } John Y. Foster, Essex.
 1877 }
 1878—Austin H. Patterson,
 Monmouth.
 1879 }
 1880 } C. O. Cooper, Morris.
 1881 }
 1882 } Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
 1883 }
 1884—Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
 1885 } Samuel Toombs, Essex.
 1886 }
 1887—Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
 1888—James P. Logan,
 Burlington.

POLITICAL HISTORY.

New Jersey's Vote for Governor in Twenty-four Years, and the Political Complexion of each Legislature.

1857—Legislature: Senate, 12 Democrats, 6 Whigs, 2 Know Nothings. House, Dem., 38; Opposition, 22.

1858—Legislature: Both Houses Democratic.

1859—Legislature: Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.

Governor: Wright, total vote, 51,714; per cent. of popular vote, 49.24. Olden, total vote, 53,315; per cent. of popular vote, 50.76. Olden's majority, 1,601.

1860—Legislature: Senate, Democratic. House, Dem., 30; Rep., 28; American, 2.

1861—Legislature: Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.

1862—Legislature: Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.

Governor: Parker, total vote, 61,307; per cent. of popular vote, 56.80. Ward, total vote, 46,710; per cent. of popular vote, 43.20. Parker's majority, 14,597.

1863—Legislature: Both Houses Democratic.

Democratic total vote, 39,186; per cent. of popular vote, 56.80. Republican total vote, 29,812; per cent. of popular vote, 43.20. Democratic majority, 9,374.

1864—Legislature: Both Houses Democratic.

1865—Legislature: Senate, Democratic. House, tie.

Governor: Runyon, total vote, 64,736; per cent. of popular vote, 49.0. Ward, total vote, 67,525; per cent. of popular vote, 51.0. Ward's majority, 2,789.

1866—Legislature: Both Houses Republican.

1867—Legislature: Both Houses Republican.

Democratic total vote, 67,468; per cent. of popular vote, 56.89. Republican total vote, 51,114; per cent. of popular vote, 43.10. Democratic majority, 16,354.

1868—Legislature: Both Houses Democratic.

Randolph's majority for Governor, 4,288.

1869—Legislature: Both Houses Democratic.

1870—Legislature: Both Houses Democratic.

1871—Legislature: Both Houses Republican.

Governor Parker, total vote, 82,362; per cent. of popular vote, 51.90. Walsh, total vote, 76,383; per cent. of popular vote, 48.10. Parker's majority, 5,979.

1872—Legislature: Both Houses Republican.

1873—Legislature: Both Houses Republican.

1874—Legislature: Both Houses Republican.

Governor: Bedle, total vote, 97,283; per cent. of popular vote, 53.60. Halsey, total vote, 84,050; per cent. of popular vote, 46.30. Bedle's majority, 13,233.

1875—Legislature: Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.

1876—Legislature: Both Houses Republican.

1877—Legislature: Senate, Democratic. House, tie.

Governor: McClellan, total vote, 97,837; per cent. of popular vote, 51.65. Newell, total vote, 85,094; per cent. of popular vote, 44.92. Hoxsey, total vote, 5,058; per cent. of popular vote, 2.67. Bingham, total vote, 1,438; per cent. of popular vote, 0.76. McClellan's plurality, 12,743.

1878—Legislature: Both Houses Democratic.

1879—Legislature: Both Houses Republican.

1880—Legislature: Both Houses Republican.

Governor: Ludlow, total vote, 121,666; per cent. of popular vote, 49.53. Potts, total vote, 121,015; per cent. of popular vote, 49.26. Hoxsey, total vote, 2,759. Ransom, total vote, 195. Ludlow's plurality, 651.

1881—Legislature: Both Houses Republican.

1882—Legislature: Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.

1883—Legislature: Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.

Governor: Abbett, total vote, 103,856; per cent. of popular vote, 49.92. Dixon, total vote, 97,047; per cent. of popular vote, 46.65. Urner, total vote, 2,960. Parsons, total vote, 4,153. Abbett's plurality, 6,809.

1884—Legislature: Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.

1885—Legislature: Both Houses Republican.

1886—Legislature: Both Houses Republican.

Governor: Green, total vote, 109,939; per cent. of popular vote, 47.45. Howey, total vote, 101,919; per cent. of popular vote, 43.98. Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Green's plurality, 8,020.

1887—Legislature: Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats; House, 31 Democrats, 26 Republicans, 2 Labor-Democrats, 1 tie.

1888—Legislature: Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats; House, 37 Republicans, 23 Democrats.

1889—Legislature: Both Houses Democratic.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

OF 1844.

List of Delegates elected to the Convention to form a government for the people of the State of New Jersey, which met at Trenton, on May 14th, 1844, and continued to June 29th of the same year. The constitution was agreed to in convention by a vote of 55 to 1 (Mr. Condit), Mr. Stokes being excused from voting. It was ratified by the people on August 13th, 1844, by a vote of 20,276 for, and 3,526 against, 69 ballots being rejected. The figures indicate the ages of the respective members. The compiler of this work is indebted to Hon. G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton, for the important data given.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.—Jonathan Pitney, 46, physician.

BERGEN COUNTY.—John Cassedy, 47, gentleman; Alexander Westervelt, 50, gentleman.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.—William R. Allen, 42, farmer; Jonathan J. Spencer, 51, physician; Charles Stokes, 52, farmer; John C. Ten Eyck, 30, lawyer; Moses Wills, 51, merchant.

CAMDEN COUNTY.—Abraham Browning, 35, lawyer; John W. Mickle, 50, mariner.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.—Joshua Swain, 66, farmer.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Joshua Brick, 62, farmer; Daniel Elmer, 59, lawyer; William B. Ewing, 68, physician.

ESSEX COUNTY.—Silas Condit, 66, gentleman; Oliver S. Halsted, 51, lawyer; Joseph C. Hornblower, 67, lawyer; David Naar, 43, farmer; William Stites, 52, merchant; Élias Van Arsdale, 73, lawyer; Isaac H. Williamson, 71, lawyer.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—John R. Sickler, 43, physician; Charles C. Stratton, 48, farmer.

HUDSON COUNTY.—Robert Gilchrist, 52, county clerk.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.—Peter I. Clark, 53, lawyer; David Neighbour, 46, merchant; Jonathan Pickle, 45, farmer; Alexander Wurts, 48, lawyer.

MERCER COUNTY.—Richard S. Field, 39, lawyer; Henry W. Green, 39, lawyer; John R. Thomson, 43, gentleman.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.—Moses Jaques, 73, farmer; James Parker, 68, farmer; Joseph F. Randolph, 40, lawyer; James C. Zabriskie, 40, tailor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.—Bernard Connolly, 40, printer; Geo. F. Fort, 35, physician; Thomas G. Haight, 49, farmer; Daniel Holmes, 50, farmer; Robert Laird, 32, physician.

MORRIS COUNTY.—Francis Child, 51, farmer; Mahlon Dickerson, 73, lawyer; Ephraim Marsh, 48, farmer; William N. Wood, 38, lawyer.

PASSAIC COUNTY.—Elias B. D. Ogden, 44, lawyer; Andrew Parsons, 53, merchant.

SALEM COUNTY.—Alexander G. Cattell, 28, merchant; John H. Lambert, 45, merchant; Richard P. Thompson, 39, attorney-general.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—George H. Brown, 34, lawyer; Ferdinand S. Schenck, 54, physician; Peter D. Vroom, 52, lawyer.

SUSSEX COUNTY.—John Bell, 58, merchant; Joseph E. Edsall, 54, manufacturer; Martin Ryerson, 29, lawyer.

WARREN COUNTY.—Samuel Hibbler, 44, painter; P. B. Kennedy, 42, lawyer; R. S. Kennedy, 41, farmer.

Presidents of the Convention—Isaac H. Williamson, Essex (resigned June 28th, 1844); Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Vice President—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Secretary—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

Assistant Secretary—Th. S. Saunders, 35, physician, Gloucester.

RECAPITULATION.—Lawyers, 20; farmers, 14; physicians, 7; merchants, 7; other professions, 10; ex-Governors, 3; ex-Members of Congress, 7. Four between 70 and 80 years of age; six between 60 and 70; seventeen between 50 and 60; twenty between 40 and 50; nine between 30 and 40; two under 30.

There were only four survivors on January 1st, 1886—Abraham Browning, Alexander G. Cattell, Robert Laird and David Neighbour.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

OF 1873.

On April 4th, 1873, the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution empowering the Governor to appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, a commission of two persons from each Congressional District, to suggest and propose amendments to the State Constitution for submission to and consideration by the next two Legislatures, and afterwards to be submitted to a vote of the people.

On April 24th, of the same year, Governor Parker nominated the following gentlemen, who were duly confirmed by the Senate:

First District—Benjamin F. Carter, Woodbury; Samuel H. Grey, Camden. Second District—Mercer Beasley, Trenton; John C. Ten Eyck, Mount Holly. Third District—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth; John F. Babcock, New Brunswick. Fourth District—Martin Ryerson and Jacob L. Swayze, both of Newton. Fifth District—Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; Benjamin Buckley, Paterson. Sixth District—Theodore Runyon and John W. Taylor, both of Newark. Seventh District—Abraham O. Zabriskie and Robert Gilchrist, both of Jersey City.

Shortly afterwards Chief Justice Mercer Beasley declined to serve, and Philemon Dickinson, of Trenton, was appointed in his stead. Martin Ryerson resigned and Joseph Thompson, of Somerset, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Chancellor Theodore Runyon also declined and George J. Ferry, of Orange, was appointed in his stead. Ex-Chancellor Zabriskie was unanimously elected president of the Commission, and upon his decease, which occurred in a short time afterwards, Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Seventh District. John C. Ten Eyck was elected president, *vice* Zabriskie, deceased. The secretaries were Joseph L. Naar and Edward J. Anderson, both of Trenton. Subsequently Robert Gilchrist resigned and William Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, was appointed in his place. John W. Taylor also resigned and Algernon S. Hubbell, of Newark, was appointed in his place.

The first session of the Commission was held on May 8th, 1873, and the last on December 23d, of the same year. The amendments submitted were partially adopted by the two succeeding Legislatures, and were ratified by a vote of the people at a special election held on September 7th, 1875.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....	1789	Mahlon Dickerson.....	1840
Robert Morris.....	1790	Philemon Dickerson.....	1841
William S. Pennington.....	1817	Richard S. Field.....	1863
William Rossell.....	1826	John T. Nixon.....	1870

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....	1789	Andrew Dutcher.....	1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick	1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....	1863
Robert Boggs.....	1791	E. Mercer Shreve.....	1868
William Pennington.....	1817	Robert C. Belville.....	1871
Joseph C. Potts.....	1840	William S. Belville.....	1875
Edward N. Dickerson	1844	Linsly Rowe.....	1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.....	1853		

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowrey.....	1789	Benajah Deacon.....	1866
John Heard.....	1802	W. Budd Deacon.....	1868
Oliver Barnett.....	1802	Samuel Plummer.....	1869
Oliver W. Ogden.....	1808	Robert L. Hutchinson.....	1877
Robert S. Kennedy.....	1849	W. Budd Deacon.....	1882
George H. Nelden.....	1853	A. E. Gordon.....	1886

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....	1789	James S. Green.....	1837
Abraham Ogden.....	1792	William Halstead	1849
Lucius H. Stockton.....	1798	Garritt S. Cannon.....	1853
George C. Maxwell.....	1802	Anthony Q. Keasbey.....	1861
Joseph McIlvaine.....	1804	Job H. Lippincott	1886
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.....	1824	Samuel F. Bigelow	1887
Garret D. Wall.....	1828	George S. Duryee.....	1888

U. S. OFFICIALS, 1889.

Circuit Judge.....	William McKennan.
District Judge	John T. Nixon.
District Attorney.....	George S. Duryee.
Assistant District Attorney.....	William D. Daly.
Marshal.....	Alphonse E. Gordon.
Clerk of District Court.....	Linsly Rowe.
Deputy Clerk of District Court	Frank R. Brandt.
Clerk of Circuit Court.....	S. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court.....	Henry D. Oliphant.
Postmaster at Trenton.....	Eckford Moore.
Internal Revenue Collector—First District.....	Thomas M. Ferrell.
“ “ “ Fifth District.....	Samuel Klotz.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and various periods, is located on West State street, at the corner of Delaware street, running thence westerly along State street to the grounds of the late ex-Chancellor Green, and southerly to the Water Power. The location is a good one, and although the style of the building is not modern, yet it answers the purposes for which it was intended, even if it does not present a very imposing appearance.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased the present site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to the low-water line of Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. ½d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the rough-casting, and changing the front to the style of the Mercer County Court House, placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and

Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of \$27,000. The commissioners under whose directions the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were made and expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature of 1872. In 1872, \$120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, \$3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, \$4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and \$2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of \$43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of 1861.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for rebuilding, and, in 1886, an additional appropriation of \$225,000 was granted.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located in a roomy apartment in a southern wing of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Mon-

mouth, were appointed a committee on rules, and to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was treasurer and librarian of the association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, \$5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the library room.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate upon Second street, in the Sixth Ward, of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription:

LABOR, SILENCE, PENITENCE.

THE PENITENTIARY HOUSE,

ERECTED BY LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

RICHARD HOWELL, GOVERNOR.

IN THE XXII. YEAR OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE,
MDCCXCVII.

THAT THOSE WHO ARE FEARED FOR THEIR CRIMES,
MAY LEARN TO FEAR THE LAWS AND BE USEFUL.

HIC LABOR, HOC OPUS.

In the messages of Governors Peter D. Vroom and Samuel L. Southard recommending the erection of the new prison, it

was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until their jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, English, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM,

NEAR TRENTON.

This institution is located in Ewing township, in Mercer county, two and half miles northwest of the city of Trenton, on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, and near the Delaware river. A very fine view is had from the Asylum. The building is built of reddish sand-stone (from the Ewing quarries on the premises), laid in rubble and broken range work, and pointed, with hammer-dressed stone for base. The roof is covered with slate, except the dome, which is covered with tin.

In 1844, after many futile attempts to cause action to be taken for the building of a State Asylum for the Insane, commissioners were appointed to select a site, and an appropriation of \$35,000 was made to pay for the land and commence the erection of a building. The commissioners selected the present site. During the year 1845, commissioners were appointed to contract for and superintend the erection of the Asylum, which was done by William Phillips and Joseph Whittaker, of Trenton—the builders of the State House. It was opened for the reception of patients May 15th, 1848. Numerous additions were made to the building from time to time, and under the direction of the present Superintendent, Dr. J. W. Ward, a fine green-house has been added, and he has introduced many new plans and devices for the comfort and amusement of the patients. Handsome pictures have been hung up in the wards and dormitories of the patients;

flowers and hot-house plants are a source of much pleasure to the unfortunates, who regard them with rare appreciation ; and during the fall and winter months there have been regular weekly entertainments, consisting of tableaux, concerts, dancing, the performance of minor theatricals, and stereopticon exhibitions. The effect of these, besides breaking up the monotony of long evenings, seems to call the minds of the patients from their troubles, and not unfrequently tends towards the restoration of their mental health.

STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

MORRIS PLAINS.

Owing to the crowded condition of the Trenton Asylum, commissioners were appointed to select a site and build an additional asylum in the northerly portion of the State. They purchased 430 acres, at a cost of \$82,672.11, in Hanover township, Morris county, and plans were drawn by Samuel Sloan, architect, of Philadelphia. The building was erected and occupied by August 17th, 1876. It is 1,243 feet in length, and is 542 feet deep from the front of the main center to the rear of the extreme wing, and will accommodate 800 patients. The total cost was \$2,250,000.

STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

These schools are located in the city of Trenton, on a piece of ground belonging to the State, at the junction of Clinton avenue and Perry street. There are two buildings—one called the Normal and the other the Model Hall.

As early as the year 1839, the Trustees of the School Fund, in their annual report, advised the erection of schools for the education of teachers. The appeal was unheeded. Normal schools, so far as this country was concerned, might then have been considered an untried experiment. There was but one in the United States, and that had just gone into operation in Massachusetts.

For upwards of fifteen years, New Jersey continued to forego the means for the education of teachers ; but the Legislature of 1855, with an enlightened liberality, passed a law for the establishment of a State Normal School. The object was de-

clared to be, the training and education of teachers in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of instruction, as should qualify them to become teachers of our common schools.

The location of the school and its general management were committed to a board of ten trustees, two from each Congressional District in the State, to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The lot was purchased of William P. Sherman, Esq., at a cost of \$3,000. The architect was Chauncey Graham. The corner-stone was laid by Governor Price, October 9th, 1855. The school was opened in a temporary building, October 1st, 1855, under the direction of the chosen Principal, Prof. William F. Phelps, there being fifteen candidates for entrance examination—five gentlemen and ten ladies. The school continued under the management of Prof. Phelps till March 15th, 1865, when Prof. John S. Hart, Principal of the Model School, took charge of the two schools. The latter resigning February 7th, 1871, Lewis M. Johnson, of Newark, was elected Principal, and was succeeded by the present incumbent, Washington Hasbrouck, July 1st, 1876. The property of these schools is valued at \$160,000.

An auxiliary to the Normal School is the Farnum Preparatory School, at Beverly, Burlington county, founded by Paul Farnum, in 1856, who gave \$70,000 in money and property for its support. Dr. Hasbrouck is Principal of the school, and J. Fletcher Street, A. M., is the Resident Principal.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

This institution is situate at Jamesburg, Middlesex county, and was authorized by an act of the Legislature, passed April 6th, 1865. Juvenile criminals between the ages of eight and sixteen years are here cared for, and every influence tending to their reformation is brought to bear upon them. Numerous additions have been made to the original building, to which is attached a farm of 490 acres. The first pupils were received July 6th, 1867.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, in Ewing township, near the Trenton Lunatic Asylum, and is located on a

farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected, at a cost of \$23,334, and other improvements made, which bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to \$37,740. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of \$179,657.11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

On March 4th, 1847, \$5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, \$15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of \$17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of \$2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, \$6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and work shops, and made an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month \$9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum

of \$75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of \$28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, \$12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation, and a burial ground purchased.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Doane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,852 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

This institution is located in Kearny township, Hudson county, to which place it was removed from Newark in 1888. It was organized under a joint resolution of the Legislature approved April 12th, 1862. The Home in Newark was opened July 4th, 1866. The Legislatures of 1886 and 1887 appropriated \$175,000 for the erection of a new Home, under the direction of Commissioners appointed by the Legislature. The present site, consisting of $17\frac{1}{2}$ acres, was selected, and six new and commodious buildings were erected thereon. The Home has a frontage of 600 feet on the Passaic river, and contains over three hundred inmates.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

The New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes occupies the building and grounds formerly belonging to the Soldiers' Children's Home, at the corner of Hamilton and Chestnut avenues, Chambersburg, about a mile and a quarter from the State Capitol. By an act of the Legislature, approved March 31st, 1882, this property was set apart for its present use, and a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Governor, the State Comptroller, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and eight other gentlemen, was appointed.

Under the provisions of this act and of another act, approved March 5th, 1883, the Board have made such repairs, alterations and additions to the buildings as were necessary for adapting them to the purposes of the new institution, have furnished them suitably and placed the grounds in thorough order.

The school opened in the fall of 1883, and shortly afterwards contained about 90 pupils, though it is expected that the attendance will ultimately reach 150, which is about the number of such pupils whom the State has hitherto been supporting in schools outside her own limits, and which is the limit of the capacity of the present accommodations. Pupils are received between the ages of five and twenty-one, and the length of the term allowed is five years.

The object of the institution is to give to the afflicted children, who are here received, a knowledge of the English language in its written, and, in the case of some pupils, in its spoken form—a knowledge which, but for such institutions, they would never acquire, and to instruct them in the rudiments of an English education. They are also trained to acquire such a degree of general intelligence and of manual dexterity that they may become self-supporting men and women. Their training also enables moral forces to be brought to bear upon them with the effect of raising them from a condition of moral irresponsibility to the level of respectable citizens.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

At the next election for President and Vice President of the United States, each State will be entitled to the following number of votes:

Alabama.....	10	Missouri.....	16
Arkansas.....	7	Nebraska.....	5
California.....	8	Nevada.....	3
Colorado.....	3	New Hampshire.....	4.
Connecticut.....	6	New Jersey.....	9
Delaware.....	3	New York.....	36
Florida.....	4	North Carolina.....	11
Georgia.....	12	Ohio	23
Illinois.....	22	Oregon.....	3
Indiana.....	15	Pennsylvania.....	30
Iowa.....	13	Rhode Island.....	4
Kansas.....	9	South Carolina.....	9
Kentucky.....	13	Tennessee.....	12
Louisiana.....	8	Texas.....	13
Maine.....	6	Vermont.....	4
Maryland.....	8	Virginia.....	12
Massachusetts.....	14	West Virginia.....	6
Michigan.....	13	Wisconsin.....	11
Minnesota.....	7		
Mississippi.....	9	Total.....	401

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

For President and Vice-President, from March 4th, 1789.

1789—George Washington, of Virginia.....	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	1
John Jay, of New York.....	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia.....	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7

1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1813—De Witt Clinton, of New York.....	8
Jared Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.....	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts.....	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York.....	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
Francis Granger, of New York.....	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
John Tyler, of Virginia.....	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky.....	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.....	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.....	7
William R. King, of Alabama.....	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.....	7
John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky.....	7
1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.....	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.....	4
Stephen A. Douglass, of Illinois.....	3
Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia.....	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey.....	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.....	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York.....	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri.....	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois.....	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.....	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania.....	9
William H. English, of Indiana.....	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.....	9

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876.

STATES.	1852.				1856.				1860.			
	Scott, Whig.	Pierce, Dem.	Hale, Free Soil	Freem't, Rep.	Buch'an, Dem.	Fillm're, Amer'n.	Lincoln, Rep.	Doug'l's, Dem.	Breck., Dem.	Bell, Union.		
Alabama.....	15,038	26,831	.....	.....	46,739	28,552	.....	13,651	18,831	27,825		
Arkansas.....	7,404	12,173	.....	.....	21,910	10,787	.....	5,227	28,732	20,494		
California.....	35,407	40,626	100	20,691	53,365	36,165	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817		
Connecticut.....	30,357	33,249	3,160	42,715	34,995	2,615	43,692	15,522	14,641	3,291		
Delaware.....	6,293	6,318	62	308	.....	6,175	3,815	1,023	7,347	3,864		
Florida.....	2,875	4,318	.....	.....	6,358	4,833	.....	367	8,543	5,437		
Georgia.....	16,660	34,705	.....	.....	56,578	42,228	.....	11,590	51,889	42,886		
Illinois.....	64,934	80,597	9,966	96,189	105,348	37,444	172,161	160,215	2,404	3,913		
Indiana.....	80,901	95,340	6,929	94,375	118,670	22,386	139,033	115,509	12,295	5,306		
Iowa.....	15,856	17,762	1,604	43,954	36,170	9,180	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763		
Kentucky.....	57,068	53,806	.....	314	74,642	67,416	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058		
Louisiana.....	17,255	18,647	.....	.....	22,164	20,709	.....	7,625	22,631	20,204		
Maine.....	32,543	41,609	8,030	67,379	39,080	3,325	62,811	26,693	6,368	2,016		
Maryland.....	35,066	40,020	54	281	39,115	47,460	2,294	5,966	42,452	41,760		
Massachusetts.....	52,683	44,569	28,023	108,190	39,240	19,626	106,533	34,372	5,998	22,331		
Michigan.....	33,859	41,842	7,237	71,772	52,136	1,660	88,480	35,057	805	405		
Minnesota.....	17,548	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,069	11,920	748	62		
Mississippi.....	29,984	38,353	.....	.....	35,446	24,195	.....	3,283	40,797	25,040		
Missouri.....	16,147	29,397	6,695	38,345	58,164	48,524	17,028	58,801	31,317	58,372		
New Hampshire.....	38,556	44,305	356	28,338	32,789	422	37,519	25,881	2,112	441		
New York.....	234,882	262,083	25,329	276,007	46,943	24,115	58,324	62,801	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	39,058	39,744	.....	.....	195,878	124,604	362,646	312,510	.....	.....
Ohio.....	152,526	169,220	31,682	187,497	48,246	36,886	231,610	2,701	48,339	44,990		
Oregon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170,874	28,126	.....	187,232	11,405	12,194		
Pennsylvania.....	179,174	198,568	8,525	147,510	230,710	82,175	268,030	16,765	3,006	183		
Rhode Island.....	7,626	8,735	644	11,467	6,680	1,675	5,270	7,707	178,871	12,776		
Tennessee.....	58,898	57,018	.....	.....	73,638	66,178	.....	11,350	64,709	69,274		
Texas.....	4,945	13,552	.....	.....	31,169	15,639	.....	.....	47,548	15,438		
Vermont.....	22,173	13,044	8,621	39,561	10,469	545	33,808	6,849	218	1,969		
Virginia.....	58,572	73,858	.....	291	89,706	60,310	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681		
Wisconsin.....	22,240	33,658	8,814	66,090	52,843	579	86,110	65,021	888	161		
Total.....	1,386,578	1,601,474	155,825	1,341,264	1,838,169	874,534	1,866,352	1,375,157	845,763	589,581		

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Lib.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Alabama.....	.....	.....	76,366	72,088	90,272	79,444	63,230	102,002
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	22,112	19,078	41,373	37,927	38,669	58,071
California.....	62,134	43,841	54,583	54,077	54,020	40,718	78,614	75,845
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Legisla- ture.	.....
Connecticut.....	44,691	42,285	50,595	47,952	50,638	45,880	59,034	61,934
Delaware.....	8,155	8,767	7,623	10,980	11,115	10,206	10,752	13,381
Florida.....	.....	.....	Legisla- ture.	.....	17,763	15,427	23,849	22,923
Georgia.....	.....	.....	57,134	102,722	62,550	76,356	50,446	130,083
Illinois.....	189,496	158,730	250,303	199,143	241,944	184,938	278,232	258,601
Indiana.....	150,422	130,233	176,548	166,980	186,147	163,632	208,011	213,526
Iowa.....	89,075	49,596	120,390	74,040	131,566	71,196	171,327	112,099
Kansas.....	15,441	3,691	13,990	13,990	67,048	32,970	78,322	37,902
Kentucky.....	27,736	64,301	39,566	115,890	88,766	99,995	97,156	159,690
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	33,263	80,225	71,663	75,135	75,135	70,636
Maine.....	61,803	44,211	70,493	42,460	61,422	29,087	66,309	49,823
Maryland.....	40,153	32,739	30,438	62,357	66,760	67,687	71,981	91,780
Massachusetts.....	126,742	48,745	136,477	59,408	133,472	59,260	150,063	188,777
Michigan.....	91,521	74,604	128,550	97,069	138,455	78,355	166,634	141,093
Minnesota.....	25,060	17,375	43,545	28,075	55,117	34,423	72,962	48,799
Mississippi.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,175	47,288	52,605	112,173
Missouri.....	72,750	31,678	86,860	65,628	119,196	151,434	145,029	203,077
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	9,729	5,439	18,329	7,812	31,916	17,554
Nevada.....	9,826	6,594	6,480	5,218	8,413	6,236	10,383	9,308
New Hampshire.....	36,400	32,871	38,191	31,224	37,168	31,424	41,839	38,509
New Jersey.....	60,723	68,024	80,131	83,001	91,656	76,456	103,517	115,962
New York.....	368,733	361,986	419,883	429,883	440,736	387,281	489,207	521,949
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	96,769	84,601	94,769	70,094	108,417	125,427
Ohio.....	265,154	205,568	280,223	238,606	281,852	244,321	330,698	325,182

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Lib.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Oregon.....	9,888	8,457	10,961	11,125	11,819	7,730	15,206	14,149
Pennsylvania.....	296,391	276,316	342,280	313,382	349,589	212,041	384,122	366,158
Rhode Island.....	13,692	8,470	12,993	6,548	13,665	5,329	15,787	10,712
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	62,301	45,237	72,290	22,703	91,870	90,006
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	56,628	26,129	85,655	94,391	89,566	133,166
Texas.....	.....	.....	44,167	.....	47,406	66,500	44,800	104,755
Vermont.....	42,419	13,321	41,481	12,045	41,481	10,927	44,092	20,254
Virginia.....	23,152	10,438	29,175	20,306	93,468	91,654	95,568	139,670
West Virginia.....	83,458	65,884	108,857	84,707	32,315	29,451	42,698	56,455
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,997	86,477	130,668	123,927
Total.....	2,216,067	1,808,725	3,015,071	2,709,613	3,597,070	2,834,079	4,033,295	4,284,265
Majority.....	407,342	.....	305,458	.....	762,991	.....	Over all.....	157,394

Total vote in 1824.....	352,062	Total vote in 1864.....	4,024,792
" " 1828.....	1,156,328	" " 1868.....	5,724,686
" " 1832.....	1,217,691	" " 1872.....	6,431,144
" " 1836.....	1,498,205	" " 1876.....	8,411,139
" " 1840.....	2,410,772	" " 1880.....	9,219,947
" " 1844.....	2,698,608	" " 1884.....	10,033,770
" " 1848.....	2,872,806	Total Greenback vote in 1876.....	81,737
" " 1852.....	3,142,877	Total Greenback vote in 1880.....	308,578
" " 1856.....	4,053,967	Total Prohibition vote in 1876.....	9,522
" " 1860.....	4,676,853	Total Prohibition vote in 1880.....	10,305

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

1880 and 1884.

STATES. (38)	1884.				1880.	
	Blaine, Rep.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Butler, Gr'b'k.	St. John Pro.	Garfield, Rep.	Han- cock, Dem.
Alabama.....	59,444	92,973	762	610	56,221	91,185
Arkansas.....	50,895	72,927	1,844	.....	42,436	60,775
California.....	100,816	88,307	1,975	2,640	80,348	80,426
Colorado.....	36,277	27,627	1,957	759	27,450	24,647
Connecticut.....	65,898	67,182	†1,685	‡2,492	67,071	64,415
Delaware.....	12,788	17,054	6	55	14,133	15,275
Florida.....	28,039	31,769	.....	74	23,654	27,964
Georgia.....	47,964	94,567	125	184	54,086	102,470
Illinois.....	337,449	312,320	10,753	11,824	318,037	277,321
Indiana.....	238,480	244,992	8,176	3,018	232,164	225,522
Iowa.....	197,089	*177,288	.....	1,472	183,927	105,845
Kansas.....	153,158	89,466	16,110	4,495	121,549	59,801
Kentucky.....	118,674	152,757	1,655	3,106	106,306	149,068
Louisiana.....	46,347	62,546	.....	.....	‡38,637	65,067
Maine.....	72,209	52,140	3,953	2,160	74,039	*65,171
Maryland.....	85,699	96,932	531	2,794	78,515	93,706
Massachusetts..	146,724	122,352	24,382	9,923	165,205	111,960
Michigan.....	192,669	*191,225	††763	18,403	185,341	131,597
Minnesota.....	111,923	70,144	3,587	4,691	93,903	53,315
Mississippi.....	42,774	78,547	.....	.....	34,854	75,750
Missouri.....	*202,261	235,972	.....	2,153	153,567	208,609
Nebraska.....	76,877	*54,354	.....	2,858	54,979	28,523
¶Nevada.....	8,381	7,000	.....	.....	8,732	9,613
N. Hampshire..	43,166	39,166	552	1,573	44,852	40,794
New Jersey.....	123,433	127,784	3,494	6,155	120,555	122,565
New York.....	562,001	563,048	16,955	24,999	555,444	534,511
North Carolina	125,068	142,905	.....	448	115,874	124,208
Ohio.....	400,082	368,280	5,170	11,269	375,048	340,821
Oregon.....	26,852	24,593	723	488	20,619	19,948
Pennsylvania...	474,268	393,510	16,942	15,366	444,704	407,428
Rhode Island...	19,030	12,391	422	928	18,195	10,779
South Carolina	21,733	69,764	.....	.....	58,071	112,312
†Tennessee.....	124,078	133,258	957	1,131	107,677	128,191
Texas.....	88,353	223,208	3,321	3,511	57,893	156,428
Vermont.....	39,514	17,331	785	1,752	45,567	18,316
Virginia.....	139,356	145,497	.....	143	84,020	α128,586
West Virginia...	*63,096	67,317	††810	939	46,243	57,391
Wisconsin.....	161,147	146,454	4,597	7,649	144,000	114,649
Total.....	4,844,002	4,914,947	134,599	151,531	4,454,416	4,444,952
Plurality.....	.....	70,945	.....	.....	9,464	.....

1884—Scattering and imperfect, 7,876; Lockwood, 5; total vote, 10,053,770.

1880—Greenback, 308,578; Prohibition, 10,305; American, 707; scattering, 989; total vote, 9,219,947.

* Fusion. † Including 160 misspelled. ‡ Including 232 misspelled. ¶ One county missing in 1884. || One county estimated in 1884. ‡ Vote for the two Republican tickets (Regular, 27,676; "Beattie, 10,340) combined. †† Straight Greenback. α Regular (96,912) and Readjuster (31,674) votes combined.

STATE CENSUS, 1885.

According to the returns filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The census of 1880 is also given for the purpose of comparison.

Names of cities, towns and villages are indented and placed under the townships in which they are respectively situated, and the population of the township includes, in every case, that of all villages within it.

Atlantic County.	1885.	1880.
Atlantic City.....	7,942	5,477
Absecon	567	507
Buena Vista township.....	1,016	885
Egg Harbor City.....	1,317	1,232
Egg Harbor township.....	3,919	3,568
Galloway township.....	2,153	2,337
Brigantine City.....	79	
Port Republic.....	473	
German Settlement.....	544	
Hamilton township.....	1,484	1,464
Hammonton township.....	2,525	1,776
Mullica township.....	807	717
Columbia.....	106	
Pleasant Mills.....	106	
Elwood.....	403	
Weekstown.....	66	
Weymouth township.....	626	741
Tuckahoe.....	422	
Estellville.....	204	
Population in 1870, 14,093; 1875, 13,967.	22,356	18,704

Bergen County.

Englewood township.....	4,429	4,076
Franklin township.....	2,194	2,206
Harrington township.....	2,604	2,570
Hohokus township.....	2,898	2,920
Lodi township.....	4,347	4,071
Midland township.....	1,617	1,591
New Barbadoes township (including Hackensack) ..	4,983	4,248
Palisade township.....	2,333	2,302
Ridgefield township.....	4,487	3,952
Ridgewood township.....	1,776	1,478
Saddle River township.....	1,584	1,355
Garfield.....	408	
Union township (including Rutherford borough)....	3,914	3,164
Washington township.....	2,714	2,853
Population in 1870, 31,022; 1875, 35,516.	39,880	36,786

Burlington County.		1885.	1880.
Bass River township.....	905		1,006
Beverly city	1,973		1,759
Beverly township.....	1,383		1,369
Bordentown township.....	5,857		5,334
City of Bordentown.....	4,683		
Fieldsborough.....	536		
Outside city and borough.....	638		
Burlington city—			
First ward.....	3,587		
Second ward.....	3,066	6,653	6,090
Burlington township.....	1,037		1,147
Chester township.....	3,071		2,855
Chesterfield township.....	1,453		1,525
Cinnaminson township.....	2,640		2,184
Delran township.....	1,932		1,760
Easthampton township.....	655		566
Evesham township.....	1,556		1,602
Marlton village.....	339		
Florence township.....	1,582		1,528
Little Egg Harbor township.....	1,885		1,881
Lumberton township.....	1,735		1,689
Mansfield township.....	1,715		1,648
Medford township.....	2,064		1,980
Mount Laurel township.....	1,781		1,739
New Hanover township.....	2,235		2,373
Northampton township.....	5,006		4,630
Pemberton township.....	2,944		2,885
Pemberton borough.....	844		
Randolph township.....	365		428
Shamong township.....	933		1,097
Southampton township.....	2,263		2,269
Vincentown.....	779		
Springfield township.....	1,884		1,886
Washington township.....	333		339
Westhampton township.....	688		715
Willingboro township.....	725		743
Woodland township.....	305		325
Population, 1870, 53,639; 1875, 53,155.	57,558		55,402

Camden County.

Camden city—			
First ward.....	7,031		
Second ward.....	8,007		
Third ward.....	4,800		
Fourth ward.....	9,464		
Fifth ward.....	6,866		
Sixth ward.....	4,198		
Seventh ward.....	5,805		
Eighth ward.....	6,713	52,884	41,659
Centre township.....	1,723		1,538
Delaware township.....	1,572		1,481
Gloucester City—			
First ward.....	2,640		
Second ward.....	3,326	5,966	5,347
Gloucester township.....	2,542		2,527
Haddon township (not including borough of Haddonfield).....	1,320		
Borough of Haddonfield.....	1,950	3,270	2,551
Merchantville borough.....	741		439
Stockton township.....	3,709		3,093

	1885.	1880.
Waterford township.....	2,098	2,149
Atco	303	
Atsion	115	
Berlin	676	
Gibbsboro.....	145	
Glendale	210	
Jackson.....	136	
Kirkwood.....	151	
Milford.....	159	
Waterford.....	203	
Winslow township.....	2,180	2,158
Bates' Mills.....	120	
Blue Anchor.....	175	
Brooklyn	100	
Cedar Brook.....	60	
Elm.....	221	
Sicklerville.....	299	
Waterford.....	101	
Winslow.....	624	
Wilton	480	
Population, 1870, 46,193; 1875, 52,994.	76,685	62,942

Cape May County.

Cape May City.....	1,610	1,699
Cape May Point borough.....	200	198
Dennis township.....	1,770	1,812
Ocean View.....	191	
South Seaville.....	498	
North Dennis.....	487	
South Dennis.....	308	
East Creek.....	111	
West Creek.....	175	
Holly Beach borough.....	210	
Lower township.....	1,208	1,779
Middle township.....	2,605	2,575
Ocean City borough.....	465	
Sea Isle City borough.....	558	
Upper township.....	1,500	1,720
West Cape May borough.....	618	
Population, 1870, 8,349; 1875, 8,190.	10,744	9,765

Cumberland County.

Bridgeton city—		
First ward.....	4,830	
Second ward.....	2,601	
Third ward.....	2,634	10,065
Commercial township—		8,722
Mauricetown	554	
Buckshutem	216	
Haleyville.....	424	
North Port Norris.....	319	
Port Norris.....	1,031	2,544
Deerfield township.....	1,632	2,265
Downe township.....	1,860	1,643
Fairfield township.....	1,612	1,687
Greenwich township.....	1,267	*3,215
Village of Greenwich.....	467	1,245
Hopewell township.....	1,794	1,764

* Lawrence township was created from a part of Fairfield in 1885.

Landis township—		1885.	1880.
Vineland borough.....	3,170		
Outside Vineland borough.....	3,851	7 021	6,005
Lawrence township.....		1,728	.....
Maurice River township—			
Ewing's Neck.....	321		
Belleplain.....	164		
Heislerville.....	414		
Manumuskin.....	200		
Port Elizabeth.....	523		
Bricksboro.....	123		
Dorchester.....	305		
Leesburg.....	512	2,562	2,374
City of Millville—			
First ward.....	2,805		
Second ward.....	3,250		
Third ward.....	2,769	8,824	7,660
Stow Creek township.....		1,073	1,107
Population, 1870, 34,665; 1875, 35,311.		41,982	37,687

Essex County.

Belleville township.....	3,285	3,004
Town of Belleville.....	1,818	
Bloomfield township.....	6,502	5,748
Caldwell township.....	3,336	3,167
Clinton township.....	2,830	2,742
Town of Irvington.....	1,802	
East Orange township.....	10,328	8,349
First district, Franklin.....	1,538	
Second district, Ashland, N.....	3,072	
Third district, Ashland, S.....	2,816	
Fourth district, Eastern.....	2,857	
Franklin township.....	1,602	1,617
Livingston township.....	1,275	1,401
Livingston.....	350	
Milburn township.....	2,023	1,743
Montclair township.....	6,327	5,147
Newark city.....	152,988	136,508
First ward.....	7,850	
Second ward.....	7,113	
Third ward.....	6,479	
Fourth ward.....	6,199	
Fifth ward.....	5,645	
Sixth ward.....	20,028	
Seventh ward.....	8,904	
Eighth ward.....	14,781	
Ninth ward.....	6,711	
Tenth ward.....	11,803	
Eleventh ward.....	8,010	
Twelfth ward.....	15,162	
Thirteenth ward.....	22,652	
Fourteenth ward.....	4,242	
Fifteenth ward.....	7,409	
Orange city.....	15,231	13,207
First ward.....	3,956	
Second ward.....	4,149	
Third ward.....	7,126	
South Orange township.....	4,225	3,911
West Orange township.....	3,812	3,385
Population, 1870, 143,839; 1875, 168,812.	213,764	189,929

Gloucester County.		1885.	1880.
Clayton township.....		2,399	1,981
Deptford township.....		1,744	1,520
Wenonah.....	287		
Westville.....	237		
East Greenwich township.....		1,233	.....
Franklin township.....		2,362	2,480
Glassboro township.....		2,377	2,088
Greenwich township.....		1,729	*2,598
Harrison township.....		1,637	†2,841
Logan township.....		1,653	1,765
Mantua township.....		1,624	1,718
Monroe township (co-extensive with Williamstown)		1,950	1,858
South Harrison township.....		1,001	.....
Washington township.....		1,265	1,866
West Deptford township.....		1,305	1,399
Woolwich township (co-extensive with Swedesboro).....		2,046	1,974
Woodbury city—			
First ward.....	831		
Second ward.....	1,427		
Third ward.....	1,020	3,278	2,298
Population, 1870, 21,562; 1875, 24,886.		27,603	25,886

Hudson County.

Bayonne city—			
First ward.....	2,040		
Second ward.....	3,660		
Third ward.....	1,740		
Fourth ward.....	2,820		
Fifth ward.....	2,820	13,080	9,372
Guttenberg town.....		1,615	1,206
Harrison—			
First ward.....	2,020		
Second ward.....	1,045		
Third ward.....	1,438		
Fourth ward.....	2,303	6,806	5,510
Hoboken—			
First ward.....	8,570		
Second ward.....	4,816		
Third ward.....	13,257		
Fourth ward.....	11,578	37,721	30,999
Jersey City—			
First Aldermanic district.....	25,590		
Second Aldermanic district.....	31,258		
Third Aldermanic district.....	24,010		
Fourth Aldermanic district.....	30,352		
Fifth Aldermanic district.....	17,575		
Sixth Aldermanic district.....	24,728	153,513	120,722
Kearny township.....		3,338	2,165
North Bergen township.....		5,459	4,268
Town of Union.....		8,398	5,849
Union township.....		1,781	1,310
Weehawken.....		1,469	1,102
West Hoboken.....		7,162	5,441
Population, 1870, 129,067; 1875, 163,000.		240,342	187,944

* East Greenwich township was created from a part of Greenwich since 1880.

† South Harrison township was created from a part of Harrison since 1880.

Hunterdon County. 1885. 1880.

Alexandria township.....	1,235	1,324
Bethlehem township.....	2,780	2,830
Glen Gardner.....	71	
Junction.....	483	
West End and Valley Station.....	313	
Bloomsbury.....	572	
Clinton township.....	2,004	2,133
Delaware township.....	3,092	3,092
East Amwell township.....	1,549	1,696
Franklin township.....	1,387	1,338
Frenchtown borough.....	1,066	1,039
High Bridge township.....	2,024	2,209
Holland township.....	1,867	1,886
Milford.....	667	
Kingwood township.....	1,482	1,694
Lambertville—		
First ward.....	1,242	
Second ward.....	1,195	
Third ward.....	1,630	
Lebanon township.....	4,067	4,183
Raritan township.....	2,816	2,699
Flemington.....	3,979	4,188
1,909		
Readington township.....	2,940	3,103
Tewksbury township.....	2,081	2,108
Town of Clinton.....	896	842
Union township.....	1,195	1,167
West Amwell township.....	960	1,039
Population, 1870, 36,963 ; 1875, 37,473.	37,420	38,570

Mercer County.

Chambersburg	8,542	5,437
East Windsor township.....	2,568	2,271
Hightstown.....	1,608	
Ewing township.....	2,489	2,412
Hamilton township.....	3,420	3,370
Hopewell township.....	4,367	4,462
Lawrence township	1,589	*3,174
Millham township.....	2,338	.....
Princeton.....	4,577	4,348
Trenton—		
First ward.....	4,738	
Second ward.....	2,661	
Third ward.....	7,185	
Fourth ward.....	4,630	
Fifth ward.....	6,122	
Sixth ward.....	2,019	
Seventh ward.....	7,031	
Washington township.....	34,386	29,910
West Windsor township.....	1,196	1,281
1,313		1,396
Population, 1870, 46,386 ; 1875, 49,884.	66,785	58,061

Middlesex County.

Cranbury township.....	1,569	1,599
East Brunswick township.....	3,697	3,272
Town of Washington.....	1,307	
Madison township.....	1,519	1,662

* Millham township was created from a part of Lawrence since 1880.

	1885.	1880.
Monroe township.....	3,199	3,017
Jamesburg.....	1,008	
New Brunswick—		
First ward.....	2,773	
Second ward.....	3,254	
Third ward.....	1,981	
Fourth ward.....	980	
Fifth ward.....	4,517	
Sixth ward.....	4,753	18,258
North Brunswick township.....	1,272	17,166
Perth Amboy city—		1,251
First ward.....	1,963	
Second ward.....	2,333	
Third ward.....	2,015	6,311
Piscataway township.....	3,155	4,808
Raritan township.....	3,656	3,212
Metuchen.....	1,470	3,789
Sayreville township.....	2,549	1,930
South Amboy township.....	4,054	3,618
South Brunswick township.....	2,714	2,803
Woodbridge township.....	4,227	4,099
Population, 1870, 45,029; 1875, 48,313.	56,180	52,286

Monmouth County.

Atlantic township.....	1,656	1,743
Eatontown township.....	2,812	2,642
Freehold township.....	4,494	4,302
Freehold.....	2,124	
Holmdel township.....	1,640	1,575
Howell township.....	3,308	3,374
Manalapan township.....	2,143	2,175
Matawan township.....	2,756	2,699
Matawan.....	1,455	
Marlboro township.....	2,089	2,193
Middletown township.....	5,802	5,059
Millstone township.....	1,917	2,080
Neptune township.....	6,421	4,187
Asbury Park.....	2,124	
Ocean Grove.....	1,177	
Ocean township.....	7,540	6,027
Long Branch.....	5,140	
Sea Bright.....	660	
Raritan township.....	4,238	3,891
Keyport.....	3,063	
Shrewsbury township.....	7,558	6,526
Red Bank.....	3,186	
Upper Freehold township.....	3,130	3,236
Wall township.....	4,820	3,829
North Brighton borough.....	169	
Ocean Beach borough.....	359	
Population, 1870, 46,195; 1875, 48,500.	62,324	55,588

Morris County.

Boonton township.....	2,732	2,682
Town of Boonton.....	2,390	
Chatham township.....	4,291	4,276
Chester township.....	2,510	2,337
Hanover township.....	4,459	4,138
Jefferson township.....	1,559	1,792

	1885.	1880.
Mendham township.....	1,431	1,526
Montville township.....	1,225	1,270
Morris township.....	8,760	6,837
Mount Olive township.....	2,005	1,982
Passaic township.....	1,716	1,896
Pequanock township.....	2,625	2,239
Randolph township.....	7,045	7,700
Dover.....	3,170	
Rockaway township.....	5,573	7,366
Roxbury township.....	2,184	2,139
Washington township.....	2,560	2,681
Population, 1870, 43,137; 1875, 49,019.	50,675	50,861

Ocean County.

Berkeley township.....	714	683
Brick township.....	3,794	2,990
Dover township.....	2,594	2,439
Eagleswood township.....	681	592
Jackson township.....	1,763	1,803
Bennett's Mills.....	228	
Cassville.....	405	
Collier's Mills.....	227	
Jackson's Mills.....	251	
Vanhiseville.....	316	
Whiteville.....	240	
Lacey township.....	746	814
Manchester township (co-extensive with town of Manchester).....	1,098	1,057
Ocean township.....	541	481
Barnegat City.....	77	
Millville.....	111	
Waretown.....	353	
Plumstead township.....	1,546	1,561
Stafford township.....	1,026	1,008
Union township.....	1,083	1,024
Population, 1870, 13,628; 1875, 13,707.	15,586	14,455

Passaic County.

Acquackanonk township.....	2,038	1,781
Little Falls township.....	1,701	1,404
Manchester township.....	1,639	1,513
Passaic city—		
First ward.....	5,134	
Second ward.....	2,099	
Third ward.....	1,093	8,326
Paterson—		6,513
First ward.....	6,690	
Second ward.....	7,878	
Third ward.....	9,750	
Fourth ward.....	6,391	
Fifth ward.....	9,576	
Sixth ward.....	4,063	
Seventh ward.....	7,445	
Eighth ward.....	11,480	63,273
Pompton township.....	2,109	2,251
Wayne township.....	1,866	1,757
West Milford township.....	2,422	2,591
Population, 1870, 46,416; 1875, 53,775.	83,374	68,860

Salem County.

	1885.	1880.
Elsinboro township.....	571	570
Lower Alloways Creek township.....	1,365	1,373
Lower Penn's Neck township.....	1,408	1,334
Mannington township.....	2,161	2,230
Oldmans township.....	1,463	.....
Pedricktown.....	390	
Auburn.....	185	
Pilesgrove township.....	3,397	3,497
Woodstown borough.....	1,410	
Sharpstown village.....	243	
Yorktown.....	180	
Pittsgrove township.....	2,135	1,778
Quinton township.....	1,460	1,390
Salem city—		
East ward.....	2,765	
West ward.....	2,751	
Upper Alloways Creek township.....	1,749	1,917
Upper Penn's Neck township.....	2,216	*3,361
Upper Pittsgrove township.....	1,932	2,073
Population, 1870, 23,940; 1875, 22,701.	25,373	24,579

Somerset County.

Bedminster township.....	1,769	1,812
Bernards township.....	2,504	2,622
Branchburg township.....	1,177	1,316
Bridgewater township.....	8,454	7,997
Bound Brook.....	1,011	
Raritan.....	2,244	
Somerville.....	3,316	
Franklin township.....	3,720	3,818
Bloomington.....	660	
East Millstone.....	471	
Hillsborough township.....	3,151	3,248
Montgomery township.....	1,800	1,928
North Plainfield township.....	3,728	3,217
Warren township.....	1,122	1,204
Population, 1870, 23,940; 1875, 27,453.	27,425	27,162

Sussex County.

Andover township.....	1,014	1,150
Byram township.....	1,242	1,406
Frankford township.....	1,495	1,682
Green township.....	704	727
Hampton township.....	938	895
Hardyston township.....	2,500	2,645
Lafayette township.....	816	781
Montague township.....	900	1,022
Newton township.....	2,648	2,513
Sandyston township.....	1,092	1,195
Sparta township.....	1,901	2,274
Stillwater township.....	1,366	1,502
Vernon township.....	1,855	1,811
Wallpack township.....	553	575
Wantage township.....	3,377	3,361
Deckertown.....	821	
Population, 1870, 23,168; 1875, 24,010.	22,401	23,539

* Oldmans township was created from a part of Upper Penn's Neck since 1880.

Union County.		1885.	1880.
Clark township.....		363	353
Cranford township.....		1,251	1,184
Elizabeth city—			
First ward.....	6,180		
Second ward.....	6,296		
Third ward.....	4,983		
Fourth ward.....	2,198		
Fifth ward.....	5,744		
Sixth ward.....	2,243		
Seventh ward.....	1,780		
Eighth ward.....	2,695	32,119	28,229
Fanwood township.....		1,210	1,167
Linden township.....		1,971	1,889
New Providence township.....		824	781
Plainfield city—			
First ward.....	2,018		
Second ward.....	2,238		
Third ward.....	1,825		
Fourth ward.....	2,832	8,913	8,125
Rahway city—			
First ward.....	1,380		
Second ward.....	1,596		
Third ward.....	2,535		
Fourth ward.....	1,350	6,861	6,455
Springfield township.....		847	844
Summit township.....		2,539	1,910
Union township.....		2,589	2,418
Westfield township.....		2,352	2,216
Population, 1870, 41,859; 1875, 51,758.		61,839	55,571

Warren County.

Allamuchy township.....		787	648
Belvidere town—			
North of Pequest creek.....	1,020		
South of Pequest creek.....	794	1,814	1,773
Blairstown township.....		1,590	1,458
Franklin township.....		1,382	1,529
Frelinghuysen township.....		964	1,042
Greenwich township.....		920	*2,554
Hackettstown borough ...		2,645	2,502
Hardwick township.....		520	583
Harmony township.....		1,256	1,350
Hope township.....		1,548	1,569
Independence township.....		1,134	1,018
Knowlton township.....		1,456	1,476
Lopatcong township.....		1,725	1,591
Mansfield township.....		1,600	1,709
Oxford township.....		4,382	4,594
Pahaquarry township.....		351	418
Phillipsburg city—			
First ward.....	1,895		
Second ward.....	2,107		
Third ward.....	2,510		
Fourth ward.....	1,546	8,058	7,181
Pohatcong township.....		1,567	.....
Washington township.....		1,441	1,452
Washington borough.....		2,597	2,142
Population, 1870, 34,336; 1875, 37,389.		37,737	36,589

* Pohatcong township was created from a part of Greenwich in 1881.

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	Total.	Native Born.		Foreign Born.	Increase from 1880 to 1885.
		White.	Colored.		
Atlantic	22,356	18,452	1,325	2,579	3,652
Bergen	39,880	29,875	1,893	8,112	3,094
Burlington	57,558	51,188	2,653	3,717	2,156
Camden	76,685	62,135	7,514	7,036	13,743
Cape May	10,744	9,856	591	297	979
Cumberland	41,982	37,772	2,059	2,151	4,295
Essex	213,764	151,543	4,961	57,260	23,835
Gloucester	27,603	24,809	1,170	1,624	1,717
Hudson	240,342	157,861	1,996	80,485	52,398
Hunterdon	37,420	35,322	427	1,671	*
Mercer	66,785	51,799	3,204	11,782	8,724
Middlesex	56,180	43,757	1,629	10,794	3,894
Monmouth	62,324	53,991	3,685	4,648	6,786
Morris	50,675	42,172	826	7,677	†
Ocean	15,586	14,981	123	482	1,131
Passaic	83,374	54,403	1,042	27,929	14,514
Salem	25,373	21,324	2,887	1,162	794
Somerset	27,425	22,439	1,560	3,426	263
Sussex	22,401	21,476	123	802	†
Union	61,839	45,758	1,806	14,275	6,268
Warren	37,737	34,933	367	2,437	1,148
Total	1,278,033	985,846	41,841	250,346	149,391
Decrease					2,474
Net increase					146,917

* Decrease, 1,150. † Decrease 186. ‡ Decrease, 1,138. Total, 2,774.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

	1860.	1870.	1880.
Alabama.....	964,201	996,992	1,262,505
Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	.....	9,658	40,440
Arkansas.....	435,450	484,471	802,523
California.....	379,994	560,247	864,694
Colorado.....	34,277	39,864	194,327
Connecticut.....	460,147	537,454	622,700
Dakota.....	4,837	14,181	135,177
Delaware.....	112,216	125,015	146,608
District Columbia.....	75,080	131,700	177,624
Florida.....	140,424	187,748	269,493
Georgia.....	1,057,286	1,184,109	1,542,180
Idaho.....	.....	14,999	32,610
Illinois.....	1,711,951	2,539,891	3,077,871
Indiana.....	1,350,428	1,680,637	1,978,301
Iowa.....	674,913	1,194,020	1,624,615
Kansas.....	107,206	364,399	996,096
Kentucky.....	1,155,684	1,321,011	1,648,690
Louisiana.....	708,002	726,915	929,946
Maine.....	628,279	626,915	648,936
Maryland.....	687,049	780,894	934,943
Massachusetts.....	1,231,066	1,457,351	1,783,085
Michigan.....	749,113	1,184,059	1,636,937
Minnesota.....	172,023	439,706	780,773
Mississippi.....	791,305	827,922	1,131,597
Missouri.....	1,182,012	1,721,295	2,168,380
Montana.....	.....	20,595	39,159
Nebraska.....	28,841	122,993	452,402
Nevada.....	6,857	42,491	62,266
New Hampshire.....	326,073	318,300	346,991
New Jersey.....	672,035	906,096	1,131,116
New Mexico.....	93,516	91,874	119,565
New York.....	3,880,735	4,382,759	5,082,871
North Carolina.....	992,622	1,071,361	1,399,750
Ohio.....	2,339,511	2,665,260	3,198,062
Oregon.....	52,465	90,923	174,768
Pennsylvania.....	2,906,215	3,521,951	4,282,891
Rhode Island.....	174,620	217,353	276,531
South Carolina.....	703,708	705,606	995,577
Tennessee.....	1,109,801	1,258,520	1,542,359
Texas.....	604,215	818,579	1,591,749
Utah.....	40,273	86,786	143,963
Vermont.....	315,098	330,551	332,286
Virginia.....	1,596,318	1,225,163	1,512,565
Washington.....	11,594	23,955	75,116
West Virginia.....	.....	442,014	618,457
Wisconsin.....	775,881	1,054,670	1,315,497
Wyoming.....	.....	9,118	20,789
Total.....	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,155,783

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (*ex-officio*) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and, also, of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate, during a recess of the Legislature.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; State Board of Education; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Premium Committee of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society; Board of Control of State Industrial School for Girls and State Reform School for Boys; Commissioners of the State Library; State Board of Savings Banks; composing, with the State Comptroller, a Board to choose newspapers in which to publish the laws of the State.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice; Judges of the Supreme Court, Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Assessors, Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General.

Without the consent of the Senate: Foreign Commissioners of Deeds; New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, and State Board of Health, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructor of the State Prison, Railroad Policemen, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded

children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all leases or grants issued by the Riparian Commissioners; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of \$5,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites whatever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller and three Inspectors of the State Prison, each for a term of three years; Supervisor of the State Prison for a term of five years; Commissioners of Pilotage, Trustees of the Normal School; the Board of Managers of the Morristown Asylum for the Insane, the Trustees of the Jamesburg Reform School and the State Industrial School for Girls, Judges of the District Courts, Commissioners of Deeds for the several counties, Police Justices for Newark and Jersey City, a State Director of Railroads and Canals, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Riparian Commissioners, and Commissioners of Fisheries.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES.

(See Act of February 7th, 1883.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Hudson and Essex.

Second Class—Having a population between 50,000 and 150,000. Burlington, Camden, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic and Union.

Third Class—Having a population between 20,000 and 50,000. Atlantic, Bergen, Cumberland, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Salem, Somerset, Sussex and Warren.

Fourth Class—All those not embraced in the preceding classes. Cape May and Ocean.

CITIES.

(See Act of March 4th, 1882.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 100,000. Jersey City, 153,513; Newark, 152,988.

Second Class—Between 12,000 and 100,000. Paterson, 63,273; Camden, 52,884; Hoboken, 37,721; Trenton, 34,386; Elizabeth, 32,119; New Brunswick, 18,258; Orange, 15,231; Bayonne City, 13,080.

Third Class—"All cities not embraced in either the first or second class, except cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean, and being seaside or summer resorts." Bridgeton, 10,065; Plainfield, 8,913; Millville, 8,824; Phillipsburg, 8,058; Harrison, 6,806; Passaic, 8,326; Rahway, 6,861; Burlington, 6,653; Union, 8,398; Morristown (not given); Gloucester City, 5,966; Salem, 5,516; Perth Amboy, 6,311; Bordentown, 4,683; Lambertville, 4,067; Belleville, 1,818; Dover, 3,170; Newton, 2,648; Hackettstown, 2,645; Boonton, 2,390; Woodbury, 3,278; Hammonton, 2,525; Belvidere, 1,814; Beverly, 1,973; Egg Harbor City, 1,317; Guttenberg, 1,615; Clinton, 896; Absecon, 567.

Fourth Class—All those binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and "being seaside or summer resorts." Atlantic City, 7,942; Cape May, 1,610.

BOROUGHES.

(See Act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, Pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class—Those having a population exceeding 3,000. Chambersburg, 8,542; Princeton (not given); Vineland, 3,170.

Second Class—Between 1,500 and 3,000. South Orange (not given); Washington (Warren county), 2,597; Irvington, 1,802; Asbury Park, 2,124; Haddonfield, 1,950; Hightstown, 1,608; Hackettstown, 2,645.

Third Class—All boroughs and incorporated villages not embraced in the first or second class. Frenchtown, 1,066; Pemberton, 844; Riverside (not given); Fieldsborough, 536; Merchantville, 741; Cape May Point, 200.

UNCLASSIFIED.

Incorporated by special acts and controlled by commissioners. Bound Brook, 1,011; Flemington, 1,909; Freehold, 2,124; Keyport, 3,063; Metuchen, 1,470; Matawan, 2,756; Montclair (not given); Mount Holly (not given); Red Bank, 3,186; Somerville, 3,316; Washington (Middlesex county), 1,307; Long Branch, 5,140; Ocean Grove, 1,177; Holly Beach, 200; Ocean City, 465; Sea Isle City, 558; West Cape May, 618; Ocean Beach, 359; North Brighton, 169; Woodstown, 1,410.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE. 1887-1888.

(See, also, pages 90 to 106 for Senators and Members from 1845 to 1886.)

Atlantic County.

Senate—John J. Gardner, *R.*

House—'87, James S. Beckwith, *D.* '88, James B. Nixon, *R.*

Bergen County.

Senate—John W. Bogert, *D.*

House—'87, Anderson Bloomer, *D.* '88, Anderson Bloomer, *D.*
Peter Ackerman, *R.* Charles F. Harrington, *R.*

Burlington County.

Senate—William H. Carter, *R.*

House—'87, Robert C. Hutchinson, *R.* '88, Robert C. Hutchinson, *R.*
Stacy H. Scott, *D.* Albert Hansell, *R.*
William H. Doron, *R.* William H. Doron, *R.*

Camden County.

Senate—'87, Richard N. Herring, *R.* '88, George Pfeiffer, Jr., *D.*

House—'87, E. Ambler Armstrong, *R.* '88, Adam Clark Smith, *R.*
Philip Young, *R.* John Harris, *R.*
Henry Turley, *D.* George H. Higgins, *R.*

Cape May County.

Senate—Joseph H. Hanes, *R.*

House—'87, Alvin P. Hildreth, *D.* '88, Walter S. Leaming, *R.*

Cumberland County.

Senate—Philip P. Baker, *D.*

House—'87, Franklin Lawrence, *R.* '88, Isaac M. Smalley, *D.*
Thomas H. Hawkins, *R.* Mulford Ludlam, *D.*

Essex County.

Senate—'87, Frederick S. Fish, *R.* '88, Augustus F. R. Martin, *R.*

House—'87, Charles F. Underhill, *R.* '88, Thomas McGowan, *R.*
James Peck, *R.* James Peck, *R.*
Elias M. Condit, *R.* Adrian Riker, *R.*
Charles E. Hill, *R.* Charles E. Hill, *R.*
Michael T. Barrett, *D.* De Forrest P. Lozier, *R.*
Elvin W. Crane, *D.* Augustus Dusenberry, *R.*
Frank M. McDermitt, *D.* Frank M. McDermitt, *D.*
John H. Peal, *D.* Joseph Schmelz, *D.*
James Marlatt, *R.* James Marlatt, *R.*
William Harrigan, *D.* James A. Christie, *R.*

Gloucester County.

Senate—'87, Stacy L. Pancoast, *R.* '88, Joseph B. Roe, *R.*
 House—'87, Joseph B. Roe, *R.* '88, James West, *R.*

Hudson County.

Senate—William D. Edwards, *D.*
 House—'87, Edw. T. McLaughlin, *D.* '88, Joseph Gallagher, *R.*
 Philip Tumulty, *D.* James F. Norton, *D.*
 Samuel D. Dickinson, *R.* Samuel D. Dickinson, *R.*
 Wm. C. Heppenheimer, *D.* Wm. C. Heppenheimer, *D.*
 John Pearson, *D.* Richard Brown, *R.*
 Robert S. Hudspeth, *D.* Charles W. Fuller, *R.*
 John P. Feeney, *D.* John P. Feeney, *D.*
 Thomas F. Noonan, *D.* Edward P. Farrell, *D.*
 William H. Letts, *R.* William H. Letts, *R.*
 Edward Lennon, *D.* E. Frank Short, *D.*

Hunterdon County.

Senate—George H. Large, *R.*
 House—'87, John C. Arnwine, *D.* '88, William H. Martin, *D.*
 Chester Wolverton, *D.* Lawrence H. Trimmer, *D.*

Mercer County.

Senate—John D. Rue, *R.*
 House—'87, Symmes B. Hutchinson, *R.* '88, Charles H. Olden, *R.*
 Frederick Walter, *D.* Josiah Jones, *R.*
 George D. Scudder, *D.* Lyman Leavitt, *R.*

Middlesex County.

Senate—Daniel C. Chase, *D.*
 House—'87, John F. Ten Broeck, *R.* '88, Ephraim Cutter, *D.*
 John Mulvey, *D.* John Mulvey, *D.*
 R. R. Vandenbergh, *R.* Charles B. Herbert, *R.*

Monmouth County.

Senate—'87, Thomas G. Chattle, *D.* '88, Henry M. Nevius, *R.*
 House—'87, Wm. S. Throckmorton, *D.* '88, Edward B. Potts, *D.*
 Sherman B. Oviatt, *R.* Archibald A. Higgins, *D.*
 Grover H. Lufburrow, *R.* Grover H. Lufburrow, *R.*

Morris County.

Senate—George T. Werts, *D.*
 House—'87, John Norwood, *R.* '88, Carnot B. Meeker, *R.*
 Samuel S. Lyon, *R.* Samuel S. Lyon, *R.*
 John R. Pitney, *D.* John R. Pitney, *D.*

Ocean County.Senate—George T. Cranmer, *R.*House—Jonathan Goble, *R.***Passaic County.**Senate—John W. Griggs, *R.*House —'87, George Law, *R.*John Donohue, *L.*Robert A. Carroll, *L.*James Keys, *D.*'88, George Law, *R.*James H. Rogers, *R.*Eugene Emley, *R.*James Keys, *D.***Salem County.**Senate—'87, Wyatt W. Miller, *R.*House —'87, William Newell, *D.*'88, William Newell, *D.*'88, Millard F. Riley, *D.***Somerset County.**Senate—Lewis A. Thompson, *R.*House —'87, George E. Pace, *D.*'88, Oscar Conkling, *R.***Sussex County.**Senate—John A. McBride, *D.*House —'87, Horatio N. Kinney, *D.*'88, Andrew J. Bale, *D.***Union County.**Senate—'87, Robert L. Livingston, *D.*House —'87, John J. Matthews, *D.*William H. Corbin, *R.*William Chamberlain, *R.*'88, James L. Miller, *R.*'88, John J. Matthews, *D.*Foster M. Voorhees, *R.*John Ulrich, *R.***Warren County.**Senate—'87, James E. Moon, *D.*House —'87, William M. Baird, *D.*Samuel B. Mutchler, *D.*'88, Martin Wyckoff, *D.*'88, Eliphalet Hoover, *D.*Samuel B. Mutchler, *D.*

(See, also, pages 90 to 106, for Senators and Members from 1845 to 1886.)

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

1889.

(See, also, pages 86 to 106 for Senators and Members from 1845 to 1886, and pages 148 to 150 for Legislature of 1887 and 1888.)

Atlantic County.

Senate—John J. Gardner, *R.*

House—Shepherd S. Hudson, *R.*

Bergen County.

Senate—John W. Bogert, *D.*

House—Abram De Ronde, *D.*

Charles F. Harrington, *R.*

Burlington County.

Senate—William H. Carter, *R.*

House—George C. Davis, *D.*

Albert Hansell, *R.*

William H. Doron, *R.*

Camden County.

Senate—George Pfeiffer, Jr., *D.*

House—Adam Clark Smith, *R.*

John Harris, *R.*

George H. Higgins, *R.*

Cape May County.

Senate—Walter S. Leaming, *R.*

House—Eugene C. Cole, *R.*

Cumberland County.

Senate—Philip P. Baker, *D.*

House—Thomas W. Trenchard, *R.*

Reuben Cheesman, *R.*

Essex County.

Senate—Augustus F. R. Martin, *R.*

House—Thomas McGowan, *R.*

John Gill, *R.*

Adrian Riker, *R.*

Richard A. Price, *R.*

Leonard Kalisch, *D.*

Moses Bigelow, *D.*

Frank M. McDermit, *D.*

Joseph Schmelz, *D.*

Reuben Trier, *D.*

Geo. W. Wiedenmayer, *D.*

Gloucester County.

Senate—Joseph B. Roe, *R.*

House—James West, *R.*

Hudson County.Senate—William D. Edwards, *D.*House—Patrick H. O'Neill, *D.*Peter T. Donnelly, *D.*Richard Brown, *R.*John P. Feeney, *D.*Lawrence Fagan, *D.*James F. Norton, *D.*Wm. C. Heppenheimer, *D.*Robert S. Hudspeth, *D.*Edward P. Farrell, *D.**E. Frank Short, *D.***Hunterdon County.**Senate—Moses K. Everitt, *D.*House—William H. Martin, *D.*Lawrence H. Trimmer, *D.***Mercer County.**Senate—John D. Rue, *R.*House—Uriel T. Scudder, *R.*John Schroth, *D.*Thomas S. Chambers, *R.***Middlesex County.**Senate—Robert Adrain, *D.*House—Ephraim Cutter, *D.*Charles B. Herbert, *R.*Daniel M. Kane, *D.***Monmouth County.**Senate—Henry M. Nevius, *R.*House—Edward B. Potts, *D.*William F. Patterson, *D.*Archibald A. Higgins, *D.***Morris County.**Senate—George T. Werts, *D.*House—Carnot B. Meeker, *R.*William S. Naughtright, *D.*John Norris, *R.***Ocean County.**Senate—George T. Cranmer, *R.*House—Jonathan Goble, *R.***Passaic County.**Senate—John Mallon, *D.*House—John I. Holt, *R.*William W. Welch, *R.*Charles T. Woodward, *R.*James Keys, *D.***Salem County.**Senate—William Newell, *D.*House—John C. Ward, *R.***Somerset County.**Senate—Lewis A. Thompson, *R.*House—Jacob Klotz, *D.*

* Died December 9th, 1888.

Sussex County.

Senate—Peter D. Smith, *D.*House—Andrew J. Bale, *D.*

Union County.

Senate—James L. Miller, *R.*House—Frederick C. Marsh, *D.*Foster M. Voorhees, *R.*John Ulrich, *R.*

Warren County.

Senate--Martin Wyckoff, *D.*House—Eliphalet Hoover, *D.*Samuel B. Mutchler, *D.*

Senate.....	Democrats.....	11
	Republicans.....	10
		—21
	Democratic Majority.....	1
Assembly.....	Democrats.....	32
	Republicans.....	28
		—60
	Democratic Majority.....	4
	Democratic Majority on Joint Ballot.....	5

(See, also, pages 86 to 106 for Senators and Members from 1845 to 1886, and pages 148 to 150 for Legislature of 1887 and 1888.)

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey; town and county where published; time of publication; political or special character, and names of editors and publishers.

[* Denotes that the paper was designated to publish the laws of New Jersey, 1888.]

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

DER EGG HARBOR PILOT (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. Maas & Co., publishers. H. Maas, editor.

DER EGG HARBOR BEOBACHTER (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Wilhelm Mueller, publisher.

*THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRAT.—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Henry G. Regensburg.

DER ZEITGEIST (Spirit of the Times) (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George F. Breder.

ATLANTIC JOURNAL.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. A. M. Heston, editor and proprietor.

SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN.—Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Orville E. Hoyt, editor and publisher.

*ATLANTIC REVIEW.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday, all the year, and Daily during June, July, August and September. Republican. J. G. Shreve, proprietor.

*ATLANTIC TIMES.—Atlantic City. Daily in July and August, and Weekly during the year. Democratic. J. F. Hall.

*MAYS LANDING RECORD.—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. E. E. Shaner, editor and publisher.

DAILY UNION.—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday, at the office of the *Atlantic Times*. Independent. J. F. Hall, editor and proprietor.

THE ATLANTIC MIRROR.—Hammoncton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. M. Peebles, proprietor. H. W. Wilber, editor.

BERGEN COUNTY.

* BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Henry D. Winton.

* THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican.

THE BERGEN INDEX.—Hackensack. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. Independent. S. E. Clapp.

CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German).—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Henry Matthey.

* THE ENGLEWOOD TIMES.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Henry M. Litchenburg and Joseph H. Tillotson, proprietors. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor.

BERGEN COUNTY HERALD.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Friday. Independent.

THE LANDSCAPE.—Saddle River. Monthly. A. G. Smith.

RUTHERFORD NEWS.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. J. N. Bookstaver, editor.

RECORD.—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Wm. G. Jellison, publisher.

THE RIDGEWOOD COURIER.—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. W. de Wilde & Co., editors and proprietors.

THE CORONA NEWS LETTER.—Corona. Semi-monthly, on Friday. Independent. Alonzo Chamberlain, editor and proprietor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

* NEW JERSEY MIRROR.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Estate of Charles H. Folwell. Joseph B. Kingdon, editor.

* THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William B. Wills.

* NEWS.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. J. Howard Clothier.

* THE MOUNT HOLLY DISPATCH.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Theodore B. Haines, editor and proprietor.

* BURLINGTON GAZETTE.—Burlington. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Saturday. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. James O. Glasgow.

*THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE.—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon, and Weekly, on Friday. Republican. James P. Logan.

EVENING REPORTER.—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon. D. W. P. Murphy, proprietor and publisher.

THE METHODIST HERALD.—Burlington. Monthly. Rev. R. J. Andrews, editor and publisher.

*BORDENTOWN REGISTER.—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Flynn.

BEVERLY BANNER.—Beverly. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Wm. Shropshire and Jacob Douglass, proprietors. John T. Morrell, editor.

THE MECHANIC.—Smithville. Monthly. Mechanical. H. B. Smith Machine Co., publishers.

MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor and proprietor.

THE HOME VISITOR.—Palmyra. Monthly. Independent. M. W. Wisham, publisher.

NEW JERSEY SAND BURR.—Riverside. Weekly. Independent. Weidman & Torrie, proprietors.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

*WEST JERSEY PRESS.—Camden. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew.

*THE CAMDEN DEMOCRAT.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. C. S. Magrath.

THE CAMDEN DAILY POST.—Camden. Afternoon. Republican. The Post Printing and Publishing Co. H. L. Bonsall, editor. Edward Furlong, publisher.

SATURDAY EVENING EXPRESS.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. A. Schlesinger.

*CAMDEN COUNTY COURIER.—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon, and Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.—Camden. Daily. Independent. John H. Fort, Thomas A. Hamilton and Upton S. Jeffreys, proprietors.

NEW JERSEY TEMPERANCE GAZETTE.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. A. C. Graw, manager. Rev. J. B. Graw.

NEW JERSEY REVUE (German).—Camden. Weekly. Republican. S. Theodore, editor. Revue Publishing Co., publishers.

ATLANTIC COAST PILOT.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. T. F. Rose, editor and proprietor.

*CAMDEN COUNTY JOURNAL (German).—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Alexander Schlesinger, editor and publisher.

SOUTH JERSEY ADVERTISER AND PALMYRA NEWS.—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Sleeper, editor and manager.

HERALD AND TIMES.—Atco. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. M. J. Skinner.

THE TRIBUNE.—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Tribune Publishing Co., publishers. Frank A. Turner, manager.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

*CAPE MAY WAVE.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and August. James H. Edmunds, proprietor. Henry W. Hand, editor.

STAR OF THE CAPE.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Friday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and August. Republican. T. R. Brooks, editor and proprietor.

*CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE.—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Alfred Cooper.

SENTINEL.—Ocean City. Weekly. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN CITY SPRAY.—Ocean City. Weekly, on Saturday. ——— Fenton, editor and proprietor.

*CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES.—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Theodore Stamisics, editor. T. E. Ludlum, proprietor.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

BRIDGETON CHRONICLE.—Bridgeton. Weekly. Republican. F. R. Fithian.

*BRIDGETON PIONEER.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

THE DAILY PIONEER.—Bridgeton. Republican. George W. McCowan.

*NEW JERSEY PATRIOT.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John Cheeseman.

BRIDGETON MORNING NEWS.—Bridgeton. Daily. Evening News Company, publishers. David C. Applegate, manager.

DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS.—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

THE MORNING STAR.—Bridgeton. Daily. Morning Star Company, publishers.

* WEEKLY INDEPENDENT.—Vineland. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. V. L. Seigman.

* CUMBERLAND COURIER.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William S. Mills, proprietor. J. L. Van Syckel, editor.

* THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Vineland. Afternoon. Independent. B. Franklin Ladd.

NEWS-TIMES.—Vineland. Daily. Immanuel Pfeiffer, editor.

* MILLVILLE REPUBLICAN.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. John W. Newlin.

MILLVILLE TRANSCRIPT.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. J. B. Elfreth.

ESSEX COUNTY.

* NEWARK DAILY ADVERTISER.—Newark. Afternoon. Republican. Thomas T. Kinney, proprietor. Noah Brooks, editor. Oba Woodruff, business manager.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS.—Newark. Afternoon. Evening News Publishing Company. Wallace M. Scudder, business manager. Henry A. Steel, managing editor.

* NEWARK DAILY JOURNAL.—Newark. Daily, in the afternoon, and Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. George B. M. Harvey, editor and publisher.

* NEWARK PRESS-REGISTER.—Newark. Daily. Republican. Press Publishing Company. John J. Leidy, editor.

* NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German).—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. B. Prieth, proprietor. Frederick Kuhn, editor.

* NEW JERSEY DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG (German).—Newark. Daily, including Sunday. Democratic. New Jersey Deutsche Zeit. Co., proprietors. J. Knorr, business manager. Charles Voelcker and Lewis Donnenberg, editors.

* SUNDAY CALL.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. William A. Ure, James W. Schock, G. W. Thorne, W. T. Hunt, publishers. W. T. Hunt, editor.

NEW JERSEY ARBEITER ZEITUNG.—Newark. Daily. Published by Co-operative Publishing Association.

NEWARK MERCHANT AND MANUFACTURER, AND NEW JERSEY TRADE REVIEW.—Semi-monthly, on first and fifteenth. Merchant and Manufacturing Co., publishers.

SENTINEL OF FREEDOM.—Newark. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. Published at the Daily Advertiser office.

* NEW JERSEY UNIONIST.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Devoted to labor interests. Joseph Atkinson, editor. New Jersey Unionist Publishing Company, publishers.

DER ERZÄHLER (German).—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung office.

NEWARK TRIBUNE (German).—Weekly, on Sunday. Democratic. Published at the New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung office.

BEOBACHTER AM PASSAIC (German).—Newark. Republican. Schmitt & Co., publishers. Jacob Schmitt, editor.

NEWARK PIONIER (German).—Newark. Evening, with morning edition on Sunday. Independent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.

RECREATION.—Newark. Published Weekly. The Cyclist Printing Company, publishers.

THE ORANGE CHRONICLE.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank W. Baldwin, editor and proprietor.

* THE ORANGE JOURNAL.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor and proprietor.

ORANGE VOLKSBOTE (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. August Erdman, editor and proprietor.

ORANGE SONNTAGSBLATT (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. August Koehler, editor and proprietor.

* EAST ORANGE GAZETTE.—East Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Charles Starr, editor and proprietor.

TO-DAY.—East Orange. Every other Saturday. Prohibition. Robert Burnet, editor.

THE RECORD.—East Orange. Monthly, on the first of each month. Adelphoi Publishing Company. A. C. Zimmerman, editor.

SOUTH ORANGE BULLETIN.—South Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. F. D. Crozier, editor and publisher.

* **THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN.**—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. S. M. Hulin, editor. Bloomfield Publishing Company, publishers.

MONTCLAIR TIMES.—Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.

BUDGET.—Millburn. Weekly, on Wednesday. Neutral. F. D. Crozier, publisher. A. S. Overmiller, editor.

THE EVENING MAIL.—Orange. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Samuel Toombs and Daniel P. Libbey, editors and publishers.

THE ORANGE HERALD.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. D. A. Dugan, editor and proprietor.

WORLD AND HOME.—Newark. Published quarterly. Sallie T. Battey, editor. Belle Evelyn Cable, assistant.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

* **THE CONSTITUTION AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' ADVERTISER.**—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Augustus S. Barber, editor. Augustus S. Barber, Jr., assistant editor.

* **LIBERAL PRESS.**—Woodbury. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. C. Hornblower, editor and publisher.

* **GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.**—Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter.

SWEDESBORO TIMES.—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. W. L. Taylor.

WEEKLY ITEM.—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. C. Dalton.

ENTERPRISE.—Glassboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. D. S. Maynard.

SWEDESBORO NEWS.—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. George W. Pither and Harry H. Batten, editors and publishers.

THE WILLIAMSTOWN NEWS.—Williamstown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Dr. C. E. Thomas and J. S. Weaver, publishers.

HUDSON COUNTY.

* **THE ARGUS.**—Jersey City. Afternoon. Democratic. The Argus Publishing Company. Cornelius Young, editor. Charles S. Clark, manager.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Z. K. Pangborn, Joseph A. Dear and F. W. Pangborn, editors and proprietors.

* JERSEY CITY HERALD AND GAZETTE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Allan L. McDermott.

* THE SUNDAY MORNING NEWS.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. W. E. Sackett, editor. The Tattler Publishing Company.

NEW JERSEY LEDGER.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Anti-Monopoly. The Ledger Association, publishers. Stephen B. Ransom, editor.

* THE HUDSON AND HARRISON DESPATCH.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Henry Mahnken, proprietor.

HUDSON COUNTY WEAVER (German).—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Alexander Schlesinger, proprietor.

HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH.—Jersey City.—Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Charles W. Thomas & Co., publishers.

* EVENING NEWS.—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. G. A. Seide, William Wall and John Henchy, publishers and proprietors.

* HUDSON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Bayer & Kaufmann.

* HUDSON COUNTY JOURNAL (German).—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Bayer & Kaufmann, proprietors. Fritz Haider, editor.

HUDSON COUNTY JOURNAL (English edition).—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Bayer & Kaufmann, proprietors. Albert Hoffman, editor.

THE HUDSON COUNTY DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER.—Hoboken. Weekly. Democratic. Moyer & Luehs, proprietors.

* BAYONNE HERALD AND GREENVILLE REGISTER.—Bayonne City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. H. C. Page, publisher.

* THE BAYONNE TIMES.—Bayonne City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Edward Gardner, editor. E. Gardner & Son.

NEW JERSEY FREIE PRESSE.—Weekly. Edward I. Knox, editor.

KEARNY RECORD.—Harrison. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. The Record Publishing Co.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

- * HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Robert J. Kilgore, editor and publisher.
- * DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER.—Flemington. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. John L. Jones.
- * HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN.—Flemington. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. William G. Callis.
- THE BEACON.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Phineas K. Hazen.
- THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Clark Pierson.
- * THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT.—Clinton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John Carpenter, Jr., editor and publisher.
- HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. John R. Hardon.
- FRENCHTOWN STAR.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes.
- HOME VISITOR.—Clinton. Weekly. E. O. Howell.
- MILFORD LEADER.—Milford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. George B. Corson, proprietor. Samuel H. Bast, editor.
- THE AVALANCHE.—Glen Gardner. Semi-monthly. E. W. Rush.
- THE MONITOR.—Ringoes. Semi-monthly.

MERCER COUNTY.

- * STATE GAZETTE.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The John L. Murphy Publishing Co., proprietors. William Cloke, editor.
- * TRUE AMERICAN.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Joseph L. Naar, editor and proprietor.
- * THE DAILY EMPORIUM.—Trenton. Daily. Independent. John Briest, editor and proprietor.
- * THE TRENTON TIMES.—Trenton. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Ed. Fitzgeorge, proprietor.
- * NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German).—Trenton. Semi-weekly. Democratic. Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.

- TRENTON HERALD.—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. Neutral. Ernest C. Stahl.
- *SUNDAY ADVERTISER.—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co.
- OUR EXPONENT.—Trenton. Monthly. Young Men's Christian Association.
- *THE PRESS AND ANGLO-AMERICAN.—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Wm. H. Beable, editor and proprietor.
- NEW JERSEY CATHOLIC JOURNAL.—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. Journal Publishing Co. Thomas E. Keating, manager.
- THE NEW JERSEY ODD FELLOW.—Trenton. Monthly. C. F. Ruhlman, publisher. Lewis Parker, editor.
- THE PRESBYTERY.—Trenton. Bi-weekly. Levi Dye and George R. Ewan, editors and publishers.
- THE KNIGHT OF MALTA.—Trenton. Monthly. W. Hy. Beable, publisher.
- MERCER COUNTY NEWS.—Trenton. Weekly, on Wednesday, Independent. E. G. Moody.
- HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Thomas B. Appleget.
- HIGHTSTOWN INDEPENDENT.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Independent Publishing Co., publishers. R. M. J. Smith, editor.
- *PRINCETON PRESS.—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. C. S. Robinson & Co.
- THE NASSAU LITERARY MAGAZINE.—Princeton. Monthly, during college year. Literary. Edited by students of the Senior Class of Princeton College.
- THE PRINCETONIAN.—Princeton. Tri-weekly, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Devoted to the interests of Princeton College. Edited by students.
- PRINCETON RECORD.—Princeton. Monthly. Religious and Temperance. F. M. Rochelle, editor.
- THE HOPEWELL HERALD.—Hopewell. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. P. W. Hartwell.
- THE TRUMPET.—Princeton. Weekly. Interest of colored education. Rev. J. C. Ayler, editor and manager.
- AMERICAN POTTERS' JOURNAL.—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. In the interest of organized labor. John D. McCormick & Co., editors and publishers.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- *THE NEW BRUNSWICK FREDONIAN.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Fredonian Publishing Co. Howard B. Tindall, editor.
- *THE NEW BRUNSWICK TIMES.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Alphonse E. Gordon, editor.
- *THE HOME NEWS.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Hugh Boyd.
- THE TARGUM.—New Brunswick. Monthly. Devoted to the interests of the students of Rutgers College. Edited by students. Published by the Targum Association.
- *MIDDLESEX COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. St. George Kempson, proprietor.
- PERTH AMBOY REPUBLICAN.—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. James L. Tooker and William Benjamin.
- THE INDEPENDENT HOUR.—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Peter K. Edgar.
- THE SUN.—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. W. J. Sidebotham, editor.
- THE INQUIRER.—Metuchen. Weekly. Independent. J. F. Kempson, publisher and editor.
- THE JAMESBURG RECORD.—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. S. Hammell, editor and proprietor.
- THE CRANBURY PRESS.—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Burroughs & Van Dyke, editors and proprietors.
- *NEW BRUNSWICK JOURNAL (German).—New Brunswick. Journal Publishing Co. Richard Strassburger, manager.
- NEW BRUNSWICK WEEKLY POST.—New Brunswick. Weekly, on Saturday. Rummler & Strassburger.
- THE ADVANCE.—Jamesburg. Semi-monthly, first and third Thursdays. Printed and published at the New Jersey State Reform School.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

- *THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER.—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Mrs. Edwin F. Applegate, publisher. E. Maxey Applegate, editor.

- * **MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT**.—Freehold, weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. James S. Yard, editor and proprietor.
- THE MONMOUTH PRESS**.—Freehold. Weekly, on Saturday, Republican. Joseph C. Farr and Franklin Patterson, editors and proprietors.
- NEW JERSEY STANDARD**.—Red Bank, Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. St. George Kempson, editor and publisher.
- * **RED BANK REGISTER**.—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. John H. Cook.
- * **KEYPORT ENTERPRISE**.—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Fred. F. Armstrong, editor and proprietor.
- KEYPORT WEEKLY**.—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. D. Pettys.
- LONG BRANCH NEWS**.—Long Branch. Published Daily in July and August, and Weekly throughout the year. Independent. Mrs. H. E. Chanfrau, proprietor. Clifton W. Tayleure, editor and publisher.
- THE HOME RECORD**.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. F. M. Taylor, Jr.
- THE KEY-NOTE**.—Key East. Weekly. ——— Harrison, editor.
- THE FREEHOLD TRANSCRIPT**.—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Brothers, editors and proprietors.
- THE ANGLER**.—Asbury Park. Weekly, during July and August. Free. James A. Bradley, proprietor. Wm. Gifford, editor.
- THE MATAWAN JOURNAL**.—Matawan. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. David A. Bell.
- THE ASBURY PARK JOURNAL**.—Asbury Park. Daily during July and August. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. John L. Coffin, editor. Wallace & Coffin, publishers.
- THE SHORE PRESS**.—Asbury Park. Daily, during July and August. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Penfield Brothers, proprietors. N. W. Penfield, editor.
- THE DAILY SPRAY**.—Asbury Park. June, July and August. Devereux & Burt, publishers.
- NEW JERSEY TRIBUNE**.—Asbury Park. Weekly, on Wednesday. Prohibition. Rev. H. D. Opdyke, editor.
- OCEAN GROVE RECORD**.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. Rev. A. Wallace.

- EATONTOWN ADVERTISER.—Eatontown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. W. W. Shampatore, editor and publisher.
- THE SEA SIDE.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. S. V. Stults.
- THE COAST DEMOCRAT.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. J. W. Laughlin, editor and publisher.
- SHORE GAZETTE.—Ocean Beach. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. H. H. Yard, publisher.
- SEABRIGHT SENTINEL.—Seabright. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. J. Leslie Vansant, editor and proprietor.
- THE INDEPENDENT.—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Ella S. Leonard and Caroline G. Lingle, editors and publishers.
- THE BEACH PATROL.—Ocean Beach. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. R. P. Miller, editor. The Beach Patrol Co., publishers.
- GAZETTE AND MIRROR.—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Gazette and Mirror Co.
- WOMAN AND HOME.—Asbury Park. Monthly. Woman and Home Publishing Co., publishers.

MORRIS COUNTY.

- * THE JERSEYMAN.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Alanson A. Vance, editor. Vance & Stiles, publishers.
- * TRUE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Brothers.
- * THE MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Joshua Brown.
- * THE IRON ERA.—Dover. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Dover Printing Company. John S. Gibson, editor.
- * DOVER INDEX.—Dover. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Frank F. Hummel, editor.
- BOONTON WEEKLY BULLETIN.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison.
- THE MADISON EAGLE.—Madison. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Bardon & Clift.

OCEAN COUNTY.

- * NEW JERSEY COURIER.—Toms River. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Halsey Jennings.

* OCEAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles S. Haslett.

TIMES AND JOURNAL. Lakewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Lakewood Publishing and Printing Company.

THE BEACON.—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. J. W. Laughlin, editor and proprietor.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

* PATERSON GUARDIAN.—Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Carleton M. Herrick, editor and publisher.

* THE PATERSON PRESS.—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George S. Chiswell, publisher, and George Wurts, editor.

* MORNING CALL.—Paterson. Daily, Weekly and Sunday. Independent. E. B. Haines, editor and proprietor.

* PATERSON VOLKS-FREUND (German).—Paterson. Tri-Weekly, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Democratic. Carl August Boeger.

DE TELEGRAFFE (Holland).—Paterson. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Henry Beeuwkes, Jr.

* PATERSON LABOR STANDARD.—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. J. P. McDonnell, editor and proprietor.

PATERSON CENSOR.—Paterson. Printed record of the counties of Bergen and Passaic. B. Vanderhoven, editor.

THE BAKERS' JOURNAL.—Weekly, on Saturday. Organ of the Journeymen Bakers' National Union of America. J. P. McDonnell, editor.

THE PATERSON REPUBLICAN.—Afternoon. Republican. Charles E. Leal, editor and proprietor.

THE ITEM.—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Alfred Speer.

* PASSAIC CITY HERALD.—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent-Democratic. O. & A. E. Vanderhoven.

PASSAIC CITY DAILY NEWS.—Passaic. Afternoon. Independent. Mrs. A. Sawyer, editor and proprietor. D. Mahony, local editor.

PASSAIC COUNTY JOURNAL (German).—Paterson. Weekly, on Wednesdays. Otto Stutzbach, editor and proprietor.

THE EVENING STAR.—Paterson. Daily. Swartwout & Co., publishers.

THE RAMBLER.—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William W. Lettis and George Swartwout, editors and proprietors.

SALEM COUNTY.

* **NATIONAL STANDARD.**—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Brother, proprietors. Benjamin Patterson, editor.

* **SALEM SUNBEAM.**—Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor and proprietor.

* **THE SOUTH JERSEYMAN.**—Salem. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. Smith & Bell.

THE WOODSTOWN REGISTER.—Woodstown. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. A. Linwood Kates, proprietor.

MONITOR.—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Temperance. Monitor Publishing Company. E. W. Humphreys, editor.

PENNSGROVE RECORD.—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Saturday. W. A. Summerill, proprietor.

ELMER TIMES.—Elmer. Weekly, on Saturday. S. P. Foster and S. H. Hann, publishers.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

* **THE SOMERSET MESSENGER.**—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. John H. Mattison.

* **THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE.**—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. A. V. D. Honeyman, editor. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers.

THE NEW JERSEY LAW JOURNAL.—Somerville. Monthly. Honeyman & Co., publishers. Edward Q. Keasbey, editor.

THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT.—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. D. N. Messler & Bro., proprietors.

BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. W. B. R. Mason.

JERSEY KNIGHT.—Somerville. Monthly. Devoted to the interests of the Knights of Pythias.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

* **THE SUSSEX REGISTER.**—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman.

* **THE NEW JERSEY HERALD.**—Newton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. Thomas G. Bunnell, editor and publisher.

SUSSEX COUNTY INDEPENDENT.—Deckertown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Stanton & Wilson, editors.

NEW JERSEY BAPTIST.—Deckertown. Monthly. Rev. A. R. Wilson, editor and proprietor.

UNION COUNTY.

* ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL.—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Published for estate of F. W. Foote. Charles C. McBride, editor. Augustus S. Crane, manager.

NEW JERSEY JOURNAL.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. Published at the *Daily Journal* office.

* CENTRAL NEW JERSEY HERALD.—Elizabeth. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Henry Cook and Ira J. Hall, publishers.

SUNDAY LEADER.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Sunday. Wm. McD. Drake, publisher.

FREIE PRESSE (German).—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Charles H. Schmidt, editor and publisher.

* NATIONAL DEMOCRAT.—Rahway. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Lewis S. Hyer.

* THE ADVOCATE.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Advocate Publishing Co., H. H. Soule, president and editor.

THE CENSOR.—Rahway. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. Joseph T. Crowell, editor and proprietor.

THE UNION COUNTY NEWS.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Joseph and Isaac Cheveton Lewis, editors and publishers.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John C. Runyon and William J. Leonard.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. W. L. Force & Brother, publishers.

* EVENING NEWS.—Plainfield. Independent. T. W. Morrison, editor and proprietor.

THE ROYAL CRAFTSMAN.—Plainfield. Monthly. Devoted to Masonry. John Ulrich, proprietor.

* THE SUMMIT RECORD.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.

UNION COUNTY STANDARD.—Westfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Edgar R. Pearsall, editor and proprietor.

THE DAILY PRESS.—Plainfield. Published at the office of the *Constitutionalist*. J. A. Demarest, editor.

THE TOWN NEWS.—Rahway. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Town News Publishing Co., publishers. Paul W. Burdge, editor.

THE SUMMIT GAZETTE.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. William F. Byland, editor and publisher.

WARREN COUNTY.

* **BELVIDERE APOLLO.**—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Josiah Ketcham.

* **THE WARREN JOURNAL.**—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Adam Bellis, publisher. John Simerson, associate.

* **HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE.**—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. W. J. & R. Rittenhouse.

* **WARREN REPUBLICAN.**—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Curtis Bros.

WARREN DEMOCRAT.—Phillipsburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles F. Fitch.

THE WASHINGTON STAR.—Washington. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Charles L. Stryker.

WASHINGTON REVIEW.—Washington. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. A. J. Shampenore.

THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS.—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. De Witt C. Carter, editor.

THE OXFORD TIMES.—Oxford. Weekly. Independent. George Shampenore, editor and proprietor.

SPRINGTOWN TIMES.—Springtown. Weekly. Henry S. Funk, editor.

SUMMARY.

There are 270 newspapers, altogether, published in the State, of which 73 are Independent in politics, 67 Republican, 62 Democratic, 36 politics not stated, 6 Religious, 7 Educational, 5 Labor, 5 Prohibition, and one each Anti-Monopoly, Masonic, Odd Fellow, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Malta, Manufacturing, Mechanical, Law and Angling. The aggregate shows an increase of 26 over last year. Twenty-one are published in German and one in the Holland language.

HIGH-LICENSE AND LOCAL-OPTION LAW.

1888.

An Act to regulate the sale of intoxicating and brewed liquors.

1. BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey*, That hereafter no license to keep an inn or tavern, or to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors shall be granted by any court, excise board or other board or authority having power by law to grant license, except upon payment, by the applicant or licensee, of a license fee, as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: in all townships, towns, boroughs or cities having, by the census last preceding the granting of such license, a population of not more than three thousand, a license fee of not less than one hundred dollars; in all townships, towns, boroughs or cities having, by such census, a population exceeding three thousand and not exceeding ten thousand, a license fee of not less than one hundred and fifty dollars; and in all townships, towns, boroughs or cities having, by such census, a population exceeding ten thousand, a license fee of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars; no license shall be granted for a longer period than one year.

2. *And be it enacted*, That if the holder of any such license shall sell or offer for sale, barter or give, or suffer to be sold or offered for sale, bartered or given within his tavern, beer-shop, liquor-saloon or other premises, any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, or shall give, or sell, or offer to be given or sold, any such liquors to any minor or apprentice contrary to law, or shall keep a disorderly house, or shall harbor drunken persons, vagrants, idle and vicious persons, thieves, gamblers, prostitutes or other disorderly persons, or shall suffer gambling or unlawful games of chance or other unlawful acts to be done or carried on in his tavern, beer-shop, liquor-saloon, or other premises, or shall violate any law of the state regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, his license shall thereby become forfeited and void, and upon complaint of any three residents of the township or municipality wherein such license is used and exercised, verified by the oaths of such complainants, being presented either in term-time or vacation, to any judge of the court of common pleas of the county, or judge of the circuit court held therein, alleging that any such license has become forfeited and void, and specifying the acts complained

of, which shall be alleged to have worked such forfeiture, it shall be the duty of such judge to indorse, upon such complaint, an order that the person complained of show cause before the court at its next sitting, not less than five days from the making of said order, why his license should not be declared forfeited and revoked by the court, and said complaint and order shall be filed with the clerk of said county and a copy thereof served upon the person complained of, personally, or by leaving the same at his residence or his tavern, beer-shop or liquor-saloon, at least five days before the return of said order; when complaint is presented to a judge of the common pleas, the presiding judge of said court may, at any time, convene the court for the purpose of hearing such complaint, and all such complaints shall be heard in a summary way; if, upon the hearing, the court, before whom the complaint was made, shall find the defendant guilty of the offenses set forth in this section, or any of them, judgment shall be rendered revoking the license of the person complained of; and in case the defendant is found not guilty, the court shall discharge the order to show cause; in case a license be so revoked, the person to whom the same was granted shall be disqualified for one year from receiving any license in this state; and in case any person be a second time so found guilty, and his license revoked, he shall be forever disqualified from receiving a license in this state; and in case proof is made at such hearing of the previous condition and revocation of license, the court shall enter, in its judgment, a finding of that fact; the court or judge, on making such order, may require the complainants to file a stipulation for costs, and the costs of such hearing shall be paid by the defendant if found guilty, and by the complainants if the rule or order be discharged; the remedy provided in this section is in addition to the other penalties provided by law.

3. *And be it enacted*, That no license to sell spirituous, or malt, or brewed liquors at retail, to be drunk on or about the premises, shall be granted by any court, excise board or other board, in any store, apartments or other place in which any grocery store or other mercantile business is carried on; and any person carrying on the sale of such liquors at retail, to be drunk on or about the premises, either directly or indirectly, in connection with or in the same store or apartments with any grocery store or other mercantile business, shall be guilty of the offense of keeping a disorderly house.

4. *And be it enacted*, That upon application by a petition, signed by one-tenth of the legal voters of any county in this state, as determined by the votes cast at the last previous election for member of the general assembly, the judge of the circuit court in and for such county, shall cause public notice

of such application to be given by publication in each newspaper entitled to publish the laws in said county, for two weeks, which notice shall set a day and place where he will consider said application, at which time he shall hear any person or persons who may appear before him as to the question of said applicants being legal voters in said county, or any other matter which may be brought before said judge for his determination touching said application, and if he shall decide that said applicants are legal voters in said county, and that there is no legal cause why said application shall not be granted, he shall, within forty days after the presentation of such petition, order an election to be held at the usual places of holding elections in said county, to determine whether or not any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, malt, brewed or intoxicating liquors shall be sold within the limits of said county; *provided*, that such election shall not be held within sixty days of any general election in said county, so that such elections as are held under this act shall be separate and distinct from any other election whatever; *and provided, also*, that the day fixed for holding such election shall not be less than three months nor more than six months from the date of such order issued by the judges aforesaid.

5. *And be it enacted*, That notice of any election, to be held under the provisions of this act, shall be published once a week for three weeks prior to such election, in two newspapers published in said county where such election is to be held, and such other notice may be given as said judge may direct; and all such elections shall be held under the same regulations as are now or may be prescribed by law for holding the general elections for members of the general assembly and senate in this state; and that all the penalties contained in the said general election laws of this state are hereby extended to and shall apply to the special elections to be held under the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of judges, inspectors and clerks of the election precincts to conduct the said election, to canvass all the votes cast and declare the result, and in all respects to perform the same duties at such elections as they are by law required to do at the election for members of the general assembly and senate of this state, and they shall receive the same compensation therefor as they receive at general elections; the result of any election held under the provisions of this act shall be canvassed and declared by the board of county canvassers as in other cases.

6. *And be it enacted*, That all persons voting at elections held under the provisions of this act, who are against the sale of the articles mentioned in the fourth section of this act, shall have written or printed, or partly written and printed, on their ballots, "against the sale of intoxicating liquors," and all who

favor the sale of the articles mentioned in said fourth section shall have written or printed, or partly written and printed, on their ballots, "for the sale of intoxicating liquors."

7. *And be it enacted*, That whenever, by return of the election, it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast in such county are against the sale of intoxicating liquors, no license shall thereafter be granted to any person within the limits of such county to keep an inn or tavern or saloon, or to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, to be drunk on or about the premises; *provided*, that persons holding licenses issued prior to such an election, shall not be deprived thereof until the expiration of the same.

8. *And be it enacted*, That any person who shall traffic in, sell, expose for sale or give away, with intent to violate any of the provisions of this act, or shall suffer to be trafficked in, sold or exposed for sale, or so given away, any liquors mentioned in the seventh section of this act, by whatever name called, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, for the first offense, forfeit and pay, upon conviction thereof, a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months, with costs of prosecution, and for each subsequent offense, a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the state prison for a term not exceeding one year, with costs of prosecution.

9. *And be it enacted*, That whenever it shall appear by proof, on any examination or trial for an alleged offense against the provisions of this act, that any intoxicating liquor has been sold, exposed for sale or supplied under any pretext whatever where the sale of intoxicating liquors would have been unlawful, it shall not be necessary to prove the particular kind of intoxicating liquor sold, or exposed for sale or given away.

10. *And be it enacted*, That if the result of any election, held under the provisions of this act, shall be either for the sale of intoxicating liquors, or against the sale of intoxicating liquors, no other election for that purpose shall be held in the same prescribed limits in less time than three years thereafter, and then only on the presentation of a new petition as aforesaid; and in case of such new petition and the holding of a subsequent election, license as aforesaid shall thereafter be granted, or not, according to the result of such election.

11. *And be it enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

12. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Passed March 7th, 1888.

BIOGRAPHIES.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

ROBERT STOCKTON GREEN.

Robert Stockton Green was born at Princeton, N. J., March 25th, 1831, and is now in his fifty-sixth year. He is the son of James S. Green, a lawyer and a sturdy Jerseyman, whose father, Rev. Dr. Ashbel Green, was President of Princeton College. Robert's great-grandfather, Rev. Jacob Green, of Hanover, Morris county, N. J., was chairman of the committee which prepared the first constitution for the State of New Jersey at the Provincial Congress, held at Burlington in 1776.

Young Robert, after a preliminary training, entered Nassau Hall, from whence he graduated in 1850. He then began to study for the profession of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1853 and became a counselor in 1856. While residing in his native place he took a lively interest in its affairs and, in 1852, was elected a member of its Council. He removed to Elizabeth in 1856 and at once became interested in the movement then on foot for the creation of Union county. He was largely instrumental in the passage of the act of 1857, which designated Elizabeth as the county seat. During 1857 he was appointed Prosecutor of the Borough Courts by Governor Newell, and the following year became City Attorney of Elizabeth, which position he filled with marked ability for ten years. In 1868 he was elected to the City Council from a strong Republican ward, and so great was his popularity that he continued to hold the office by successive re-elections until 1873, when he retired. He was elected Surrogate of Union county in 1862 and appointed Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and County Courts in 1868. During the succeeding year he was appointed by Governor Randolph to the Commercial Convention at Louisville as a representative of New Jersey. In 1873 he was appointed by Governor Parker, and confirmed by the Senate, as one of the Commissioners to suggest amendments to the constitution of the State.

In this Convention he was Chairman of the Committees on Bill of Rights, Rights of Suffrage, Limitation of Power of Government, and General and Special Legislation. The amendments suggested by the Commission were adopted by the two succeeding Legislatures and ratified by the people at

the general election of 1875. In 1868 Judge Green was the choice of Union county for Congress, and was only defeated by a few votes in the Convention, two kickers in his own county being the sole cause of his defeat, they voting for John T. Bird, of Hunterdon. In 1884 he was nominated for Congress from the Third District, comprising the counties of Union, Middlesex and Monmouth, after a memorable contest. Two Conventions were held, Judge Green being nominated by both. After the first Convention the friends of William McMahon, of Rahway, claimed he had been cheated out of the nomination. Judge Green hearing this, positively refused to accept a nomination that had the slightest cloud of unfairness attached to it. There was nothing left but to reassemble the Convention, when Judge Green was declared its unanimous choice. He defeated Congressman Kean (Rep.) by 1,848 majority.

Judge Green has always been a staunch Jeffersonian Democrat, and was one of the delegates to the Baltimore Convention of 1860, which nominated Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency, and was a delegate to the National Convention in 1880, which nominated General Hancock. In January, 1874, the Judge became a member of the bar of New York as a partner of the firm of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel, which afterwards became changed to Vanderpoel, Green & Cuming. Judge Green has been very successful in his profession, and is ranked as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the State. He was largely instrumental by his ability and tireless energy in working up the preliminary litigation in the passage of the free railroad bill by the Legislature in 1873, which was the first triumph of popular rights over the oppressive railroad monopoly that then had control of the entire State.

Judge Green has always manifested an active interest in perfecting and keeping up the organization of the Democratic party in his county and State. For several years he has served as a member of the Union County Executive Committee from the Seventh ward of Elizabeth, in which he resides. His cool, well-balanced judgment has always exercised a powerful influence in the deliberations of this committee, which has to conduct the entire mapping out of the campaign. In personal appearance he is about the middle height, erect and military-looking in his bearing, and has a firm, determined expression on his features, indicative of strong will-power. Judge Green married in 1857, and has an interesting family, consisting of one son and three daughters, with whom their father spends most of his time when not engaged in the practice of his profession.

In 1886 he was elected Governor, after a very exciting canvass, by a plurality of 8,020 over ex-Congressman Benjamin F. Howey, Rep., of Warren county. His term will expire in 1890.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

JOHN RHODERIC MCPHERSON.

Senator McPherson was born at York, Livingston county, New York, on the ninth of May, 1833. He received a common school and academic education. Leaving the academy when eighteen years old, he engaged in farming and stock raising, in which, by dint of hard work, he was moderately successful, until he became a resident of Jersey City in 1858. Here he entered largely into the live stock trade, and very soon became one of the most prominent dealers. He invented, perfected and put into practice new and hitherto unknown devices and principles in the treatment of animal matter. He designed and put in operation in this country the great abattoir system in use in France, improving that system in many material ways. Senator McPherson was a member of the Board of Aldermen of Jersey City from 1864 to 1870, and for more than three years of that time he was President of the Board. He established in that city the People's Gas Light Company, and was elected its president. He was also president of several savings banks. In 1871 he was elected to the New Jersey Senate by an unusually large majority, and served for three years with great credit to his county and State. In 1876 he was a Presidential elector, when the State went for Tilden by a very large majority. In 1877 he was elected a United States Senator to succeed Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen.

He came to Jersey City when he was twenty-five years old, with nothing to assist him but his own resolution and clear understanding, and soon attracted public attention to his very progressive character.

While a member of the State Senate, Mr. McPherson was noted for his readiness in debate, and his cogency and terseness of style. His record in the United States Senate on the leading questions of finance and the tariff is in perfect accord with the great majority of the people of his State—Republicans as well as Democrats.

He was elected to a second term by the Legislature of 1883, which will expire March 4th, 1889. In 1884 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, at Chicago, and supported Thomas F. Bayard for the Presidency. When Cleveland was nominated he gave him his hearty support.

RUFUS BLODGETT.

Senator Blodgett was born in Dorchester, New Hampshire, November 9th, 1834. He served his time at the machinist's trade, and worked at it for some time in his native State. Nearly twenty-five years ago he came to New Jersey, and found employment soon afterward with the New Jersey Southern Railroad Company, and in a short time became its Superintendent. A few years ago he was appointed Superintendent of the New York and Long Branch Railroad Company, over which the trains of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Central railroads run by mutual agreement. For some years the Senator resided at Manchester, Ocean county, and he represented that county in the House of Assembly in the years 1878, '79 and '80. In the latter year he was defeated for the office of State Senator from the same county by Abraham C. B. Havens, by 80 plurality. While in the House of Assembly he took a prominent part in legislation, and was mainly instrumental in having the six per cent. interest law passed. He has always been known as an active and unflinching Democrat, and was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee during the Cleveland campaign of 1884, when he rendered very effective service to his party. He was a candidate for Governor before the Democratic Convention in 1886, and after a bitter and hard-fought contest, was defeated of the nomination by the present Executive, Robert S. Green. He was elected United States Senator, to succeed General William J. Sewell, by the Legislature of 1887, on March 2d, amid very stormy scenes on the floor of the Assembly Chamber, his competitor being Ex-Governor Leon Abbett. Senator Blodgett lives at Long Branch, and his term began on March 4th, 1887.

NEW JERSEY'S CONGRESSMEN.

**First District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem,
Gloucester and Camden Counties.**

(Population, 182,387.)

CHRISTOPHER A. BERGEN.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Bergen was born at Bridge Point, Somerset county, August 2d, 1841. He graduated from Princeton College in 1863, and afterwards taught school. He then read law with his uncle, Peter L. Voorhees, Esq., of Camden, and was admitted to the bar at the November Term, 1866, and passed his Counselor's Examination in 1869. He is a member of the law firm of Bergen & Bergen, Camden. He has always been a staunch Republican, and has never before held office.

1886—Hires, Rep., 18,347; Wescott, Dem., 15,013; Nicholson, Pro., 4,072.

1888—Bergen, Rep., 24,906; Brindle, Dem., 19,440; Nicholson, Pro., 2,107. Bergen's plurality, 5,466.

**Second District—Atlantic, Burlington, Mercer,
and Ocean Counties.**

(Population, 162,285.)

JAMES BUCHANAN.

(Rep., P. O. Box 505, Trenton.)

Mr. Buchanan was born at Ringoes, Hunterdon county, N. J., June 17th, 1839, and is a counselor-at-law. He followed agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-five years of age. He was educated at Clinton Academy and in the Albany University. In 1866 he was Reading Clerk of the House of Assembly, and in 1868 and '69 he was a member of the Board of Education of the city of Trenton. He read law with Hon. John T. Bird, now Vice-Chancellor, and in November, 1864, was admitted to the bar. From April 1st, 1874, to April 1st, 1879, he was Presiding Judge of Mercer county, and of hundreds of decisions rendered by him during his term, but one was reversed on appeal. He was elected to the Trenton Com-

mon Council for a term of three years in April, 1883; has been a member of the Trenton Board of Trade since its organization, was President of that body for one year, and since 1879 has been Vice-President of the National Board of Trade. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Peddie Institute, and in 1875 received the honorary degree of A. M., from the University of Lewisburg, Pa. From 1873 to 1884, he was President of the New Jersey Baptist State Convention, and in the latter year declined a re-election to that office. He is a counselor-at-law of the Supreme Court of the United States, and has for years made a special study of questions relative to labor, tariff, &c. This is his third term in Congress.

1886—Buchanan, Rep., 17,767; Reed, Dem., 15,065; Brown, Pro., 2,547.

1888—Buchanan, Rep., 22,407; Beasley, Dem., 19,104; Morgan, Pro., 1,292. Buchanan's plurality, 3,303.



Third District—Middlesex, Monmouth and Union Counties.

(Population, 180,343.)

JACOB AUGUSTUS GEISSENHAINER.

(Dem., Freehold.)

Mr. Geissenhainer was born in the city of New York in 1840. His father and his grandfather were both clergymen of the Lutheran Church of that city. He was graduated at Columbia College, and afterwards studied law at Yale and at the New York University. He commenced the practice of law in New York city in 1863, which he still continues, giving his attention especially to conveyancing, and has built up a large business, to which he devotes most of his time and attention.

He came to Freehold with his family in 1875, to spend the summer, and being pleased with the town, leased for a term of years the handsome property on South street, where he now resides, and upon which he has made some substantial and permanent improvements. He has remained there ever since, spending his winters only in New York city.

While Mr. Geissenhainer has always been a pronounced Democrat, and has not hesitated to express his views upon public questions at all proper times and on all suitable occasions, he has never been identified with any clique or faction of the party. His election to Congress has united the Democratic party in Monmouth, which for a number of years past

was torn by factional strife, and gives promise of harmony in the future.

Mr. John Kean, Jr., Republican, represented this district in the previous Congress.

1886—Kean, Jr., Rep., 15,567; McMahon, Dem., 14,930; Parker, Pro., 2,980.

1888—Geissenhainer, Dem., 22,961; Kean, Jr., Rep., 20,368; Parker, Pro., 1,119. Geissenhainer's plurality, 2,593.

Fourth District—Hunterdon Warren, Somerset and Sussex Counties.

(Population, 124,983.)

SAMUEL FOWLER.

(Dem., Newton.)

Mr. Fowler was born at Franklin, Sussex county, N. J., March 22d, 1851, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of the late Colonel Samuel Fowler, of the Fifteenth New Jersey regiment, who served during the late rebellion until he was disabled by disease. The Colonel died at Trenton, in 1865, during his term as a member of the House of Assembly. The House was a tie politically in that year, and Colonel Fowler arose from a sick bed and came from his home in Sussex county to Trenton to help his party in any emergency which might occur. The Congressman's grandfather, Dr. Samuel Fowler, represented the same district in the National House of Representatives from 1833 to 1837, and during the second administration of Andrew Jackson.

The present Congressman attended Princeton College in 1868, and subsequently the Columbia College Law School. He was admitted to the bar of New York in 1873, and to the bar of New Jersey in 1876. He practiced law in Newark until 1880, when he returned to Newton, where he has continued the practice of his profession ever since. He was elected to Congress by a plurality of 73 after a most exciting campaign, in which he was not only opposed by N. W. Voorhees, the Republican candidate, but also by Charles J. Roe, who ran as an independent Democrat, and received 5,079 votes.

1886—Pidcock, Dem., 11,686; Van Blarcom, Rep., 11,563; Morrow, Pro., 2,772.

1888—Fowler, Dem., 12,190; Voorhees, Rep., 12,117; Roe, Ind. Dem., 5,079; Lamonte, Pro., 1,539. Fowler's plurality, 73.

Fifth District—Bergen, Passaic and Morris Counties.

(Population, 174,029.)

CHARLES D. BECKWITH.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Beckwith was born at Saratoga, New York, October 22d, 1838. His father, Franklin C. Beckwith, had the contract, in 1853, for building a part of the New York and Erie railroad through Paterson, when that road first came into New Jersey, and bought out the Paterson Iron Works, at Paterson, and brought his family to that city to live. He was a man of tremendous energy, and soon built up a great business in the forging of heavy masses of iron. His son, the newly-elected Congressman, having received a good education, was brought up in the works, and on the death of his father, in 1875, assumed the control of the establishment, with his brother, the late J. A. Beckwith, whom he subsequently bought out, so that for several years he has carried on the concern alone. Some of the heaviest forgings in the country have been done at these works—for the Pittsburgh Water Works, for the largest steamships, and for the most distant points in the land. Mr. Beckwith has been always exceedingly popular with his employes, and it has been more at their request than from any desire of his own, that he has got into politics, although deeply and intelligently interested in the great questions of the day. He was elected an Alderman from the Fifth Ward of Paterson in 1872, and again in 1882, each time for the term of two years. In 1885 he was elected Mayor of Paterson, and re-elected in 1887, his term expiring in April, 1889.

1886—Phelps, Rep., 15,297; Skinner, Dem., 12,461; Church, Pro., 1,780.

1888—Beckwith, Rep., 20,277; Hoagland, Dem., 19,205; Winterburn, Pro., 901. Beckwith's plurality, 1,072.

Sixth District—Essex County.

(Population, 213,764.)

HERMAN LEHLBACH.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Lehlbach was born in Baden, Germany, July 3d, 1845, and is a surveyor by profession. He was a member of the

New Jersey House of Assembly from the Fourth District of Essex county, in 1884, when he took a prominent part in legislation. He was a Delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, in 1884. This is his third term in Congress.

1886—Lehlbach, Rep., 15,492; Haynes, Dem., 13,719; Beckmeyer, Lab., 6,331; Anderson, Pro., 2,429.

1888—Lehlbach, Rep., 25,536; Haynes, Dem., 24,762; Anderson, Pro., 835. Lehlbach's plurality, 774.

Seventh District—Hudson County.

(Population, 240,342.)

WILLIAM McADOO.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. McAdoo was born in Ireland, October 25th, 1853, and is a counselor-at-law. He was brought to this country at an early age by his parents, who settled in Jersey City, where he has since resided. He received a good English education, which has been supplemented with close reading and study. He has been connected with the public press of Jersey City, and in 1870 he entered the law office of the late Hon. Isaac W. Scudder, and commenced the study of that profession. At the November Term of the Supreme Court, in 1874, he received his license as attorney-at-law, and the degree of counselor-at-law was conferred on him at the February Term, 1879. He was for four years counsel to the Board of Health and Vital Statistics of Hudson county. He has always been a zealous and an active member of the Democratic party.

In 1881 he was elected to the House of Assembly in the Eighth District of Hudson county, by a majority of 710 over Tunison, Republican. This is his fourth consecutive term in Congress.

1886—McAdoo, Dem., 15,688; Hammerschlag, Rep., 11,435; Kerr, Ind. Dem., 3,668; Kennedy, Pro., 760.

1888—McAdoo, Dem., 26,498; Collins, Rep., 20,424; Beson, Pro., 283. McAdoo's plurality, 6,074.

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

JOHN J. GARDNER.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator Gardner was born October 17th, 1845, in Atlantic county, N. J., and since 1856 has resided in Atlantic City, except during his term of service in the army during the late war. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1868, '69, '70, '73 and '74—having declined the nomination in 1872 and 1875. In the latter year he was elected a member of the Common Council, and one of the Coroners of the county. He was elected Senator in 1877, over Doughty, Dem., and Pressey, Ind., by a plurality of 98 votes. He was re-elected in 1880 by a plurality of 867 votes, over French, Dem., and Pressey, Gr'n'b'k. Again, in 1883, he was chosen Senator (for a third term), by a majority of 356, over Collins, Dem. and Pro., and in 1886 for a fourth term, after a most exciting canvass, by a plurality of 51 over Champion, Dem. The Senator is considered one of the ablest members of the Senate, being noted for his readiness in debate and clear and forcible expression of ideas. In the session of 1883 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office with much ability and impartiality. He was a Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884. This is his twelfth consecutive year in the Senate.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Revision of the Laws, Banks and Insurance, and Sinking Fund, and as a member of the Committees on Riparian Rights, and Printing.

1883—Gardner, Rep., 2,134; Collins, Dem. and Pro., 1,778.

1886.—Gardner, Rep., 2,110; Champion, Dem., 2,059; Potter, Pro., 374. Gardner's plurality, 51.

Bergen County.

JOHN W. BOGERT.

(Dem., Hohokus.)

Senator Bogert is a farmer, and was born at the place where he now resides, on September 3d, 1839. His ancestors settled

in that locality some time before the Revolution. He has held several township offices and is at present Collector for Bergen county, having held that office for ten years. He was a member of Assembly from the Second District of Bergen in the sessions of 1874-5. He is an executor and administrator for several large estates. He was elected to the Senate to fill the unexpired term (one year) of the late Senator Miller, in 1885, and in 1886 he was elected for a full term of three years.

Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Game and Fisheries, Riparian Rights, and Treasurer's Accounts.

1885—Bogert, Dem., 1,574; Hanfield, Rep., 1,196; Rowland, Pro., 63.

1886—Bogert, Dem., 3,414; Moore, Rep., 3,159; Hillyer, Pro., 283. Bogert's plurality, 255.

Burlington County.

WILLIAM H. CARTER.

(Rep., Bordentown.)

Senator Carter is bookkeeper at the Union Steam Forge, Bordentown, and was born in New Castle, Delaware, March 6th, 1835. Five years later, 1840, he came with his parents to Burlington county, and in his youth was apprenticed to the upholstery trade, which he abandoned after his "time" was completed, on account of ill-health. He then turned his attention to the grocery business, during which time he was engaged in both the wholesale and retail trade. Since 1871 he has been Secretary of the Building Loan Association, for one year a member of the Common Council, and for the same length of time was Chief Burgess of that borough. For one year, from March, 1865, to 1866, he was the Assessor for Bordentown. In 1879 he received the Republican nomination for Assembly from the First District, which at that time was supposed to be overwhelmingly Democratic, and defeated John Warner, after a sharp contest, by a majority of 281. Next year he defeated Col. Wm. R. Murphy, the Democratic nominee and a very popular gentleman, by a majority of 2. At first it was supposed Mr. Murphy was elected by a majority of 3, and he was sworn into office and held the seat for some time. A recount of the votes was favorable to Mr. Carter, and Mr. Murphy thereupon resigned his seat and the former was sworn in.

In 1881 Mr. Carter was again the Republican candidate. The district had been made more strongly Democratic by the

addition of Pemberton and Easthampton townships, and Col. Murphy was again the candidate of that party. Mr. Carter was elected by a majority of 227.

While a member of the Legislature, Mr. Carter served on the following committees: Railroads and Canals, Revision of Laws, State Library, Elections, Incidental Expenses, Miscellaneous Business, and Corporations. He took an active part in the proceedings of the Assembly, and was instrumental in the shaping and passage of much important legislation.

He has been an active member of the M. E. Church since early boyhood, is a licensed preacher and has received many honors from the Church. His success in life is due mostly to hard work and study.

Last year he was re-elected to the Senate, after an exciting campaign, by a plurality of 149 over ex-Assemblyman Stacy H. Scott, one of the most popular Democrats in Burlington county.

In the session of 1888 he served as Chairman of the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Engrossed Bills, and State Prison, and as a member of the Committees on Education, Elections, and School for Deaf-Mutes.

1885—Carter, Rep., 5,498; Wills, Dem., 5,031; Lippincott, Jr., Pro., 661.

1888—Carter, Rep., 7,307; Scott, Dem., 7,158; Decou, Pro., 527. Carter's plurality, 149.

Camden County.

GEORGE PFEIFFER, JR.

(Dem., Camden.)

Senator Pfeiffer was born in Camden, N. J., March 16th, 1856, and is a member of the firm of George Pfeiffer & Son, dealers in lumber, brick, stone, lime, coal, &c., at Cooper's creek and Federal street, Camden. He was elected to the Camden City Council in March, 1883, and served as a member of the House of Assembly in the session of 1886, from the Second District of Camden county, having defeated Mr. Braker, Republican, by a plurality of 357, although the district was considered strongly Republican. He served as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, and Public Grounds and Buildings. The Senator is a Member-at-Large of the State Democratic Committee, and he was a Delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, in 1888.

Last year he served on the Committees on Unfinished Business, Engrossed Bills, and Passed Bills.

1884—Herring, Rep., 8,134; Wescott, Dem., 6,841; Bingham, Pro., 442; Cole, Ind., 81.

1887—Pfeiffer, Jr., Dem., 5,950; Herring, Rep., 5,473; Dudley, Ind. Rep., 3,105; Stout., Pro., 747. Pfeiffer's plurality, 477.

Cape May County.

WALTER S. LEAMING.

(Rep., Cape May Court House.)

Senator Leaming was born at Seaville, Cape May county, N. J., March 4th, 1854, and is a dentist by profession. He is a son of ex-Senator Jonathan F. Leaming. He received an academical education, and is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. The Senator has always been a champion of the public schools, and is at present a Trustee of School District No. 16, Cape May county.

Last year he represented Cape May county in the House of Assembly, when he was chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses and a member of the Committees on Riparian Rights and Federal Relations.

1885—Hanes, Rep., 1,225; Ludlam, Dem., 1,100; Stites, Pro., 125.

1888—Leaming, Rep., 1,464; Melvin, Dem., 1,079; Williams, Pro., 166. Leaming's plurality, 385.

Cumberland County.

PHILIP PONTIUS BAKER.

(Dem., Vineland.)

Senator Baker was born at Cowan, Union county, Pa., January 14th, 1846. He is now in the real estate business, but was formerly a farmer and merchant. He was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Cumberland county in 1882, having been elected by a plurality of 199 over Avis, Rep. He ran for State Senator, in 1883, against Isaac T. Nichols, and was defeated by a plurality of only 98, although the county gave Dixon, Republican candidate for Governor, a plurality of 780. His plurality over Mr. Nichols

in 1886 was 469, the county giving at the same time a plurality of 660 for Howey, Republican candidate for Governor.

Mr. Baker comes of good old Colonial stock, who in the early history of our country settled in the Buffalo Valley of the old Keystone State, and though repeatedly driven out by the wily savages, with indomitable perseverance returned again and again, and at last to win and stay, and to become, as they have to this day remained, the sturdy yeomanry of that section. He was born on a farm and brought up at the plough handle, where his forefathers with their rifles by their sides watched and toiled, and at sixteen years of age, left fatherless, was called to assume the responsibility of the management of a large farm.

In 1869 he removed to Vineland with his brother, L. R. Baker. They went into the business of general merchandise, which soon grew to large proportions, and Baker Bros. became one of the most important firms in Vineland. They built the Baker Block, which is one of the finest buildings in South Jersey. Mr. Baker was one of the foremost organizers of the Narrow Gauge railroad from Philadelphia to Cape May.

The Senator, when a member of the Lower House, introduced a bill providing for the payment to grand jurors the same per diem as that received by petit jurors. After considerable opposition, and, indeed, actual defeat, and a renewal of the contest solely through the efforts of Mr. Baker, the bill was carried to its passage through the House, but failed to pass the Senate, having been there amended and finally laid on the shelf. It was mainly through the Senator's influence that the Homes for Feeble-Minded Women and Children were established at Vineland. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention which was held at St. Louis last year.

In the session of 1888 he served on the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Education, Printing, and Sinking Fund.

1883—Nichols, Rep., 3,550; Baker, Dem., 3,452; Johnson, Gr'n'b'k, 224.

1886—Baker, Dem., 3,696; Nichols, Rep., 3,227; Gardner, Pro., 1,807. Baker's plurality, 469.

Essex County.

AUGUSTUS FITZ RANDOLPH MARTIN.

(Rep., Newark.)

Senator Martin was born in Newark, N. J., May 22d, 1842, and is a banker and broker, at No. 100 Broadway, New York

city. He was a member of the Newark Board of Education over six years, being Chairman of the Committee on Finance most of the time. In 1885 and 1886 he served as a member of the House of Assembly from the Ninth District of Essex county, and in the latter year he was mainly instrumental in having enacted the "Martin Act," which important piece of legislation has proved a solution to knotty problems of arrearages of unpaid taxes in municipalities. Several cities have adopted the act. The Senator, while in the Upper and Lower Houses, has always taken a leading part in legislation, especially that relating to the city of Newark. He was President of the Newark Board of Trade in 1885 and 1886, and for about six years has been a member of the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Reform School for Boys, and School for Deaf-Mutes, and as a member of the Committees on Unfinished Business, Soldiers' Home, and Sinking Fund.

1884—Fish, Rep., 21,375; Armitage, Dem., 20,192; Houston, Pro., 740; Roebuck, Nat., 522.

1887—Martin, Rep., 18,807; Barrett, Dem., 17,778; Morrow, Pro., 1,256; Beckmeyer, Lab., 820. Martin's plurality, 1,029.

Gloucester County.

JOSEPH B. ROE.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Senator Roe was born at Haddonfield, Camden county, February 26th, 1836, and is a farmer. Formerly, he practiced as a physician. He was graduated at Princeton College, in the Class of 1858, and from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1861. He practiced medicine in Philadelphia one year, and served on the medical staff, United States Army, nearly four years, the greater part of the time with the renowned Arctic explorer, Dr. I. I. Hayes, late Surgeon United States Volunteers. He was assayer for a gold mining company one year after the war, and has been engaged in farming, in Gloucester county, since 1868.

He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1886 and 1887.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Agriculture and Agricultural College, and Public Grounds and Buildings, and as a member of the Committees on State Library and Passed Bills.

1884—Pancoast, Rep., 3,367; Henderson, Dem., 2,891; Harris, Pro., 224; Black, Nat., 87.

1887—Roe, Rep., 3,159; Tallman, Dem., 2,698; Ogborn, Pro., 440. Roe's plurality, 561.

Hudson County.

WILLIAM D. EDWARDS.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Senator Edwards was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 17th, 1855, but has resided in Jersey City since 1860. He is a lawyer.

Last year he served on the Committees on Revision of the Laws, Municipal Corporations, and Federal Relations.

1883—Brinkerhoff, Dem., 15,115; Cator, Rep., 11,961.

1886—Edwards, Dem., 17,628; Wiggins, Rep., 13,198; Gordy, Pro., 803. Edwards' plurality, 4,430.

Hunterdon County.

MOSES K. EVERITT.

(Dem., Flemington.)

Senator Everitt was born in Kingwood township, Hunterdon county, N. J., October 22d, 1836. He is a live-stock broker, and does business at the West Sixtieth street stock-yards, New York city, being a member of the firm of Everitt & Pidcock. Formerly he was a salesman, a farmer and a merchant. He was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hunterdon county, from the borough of Frenchtown, in the spring of 1869, and the same year he was elected Clerk of that county for a term of five years. He was elected a Director of the Flemington National Bank in 1875, and served in that capacity until January, 1886, when he resigned. In 1880 he was elected President of the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Co., which office he still holds. He was nominated for State Senator of Hunterdon county in 1885, and was defeated by George H. Large, by a plurality of 165 votes. He was again unanimously nominated for the same office in 1888, and was elected by a plurality of 1,404.

1885—Large, Rep., 3,586; Everitt, Dem., 3,421; Stiger, Pro., 538; Holcombe, Gr'n'b'k, 43.

1888—Everitt, Dem., 5,119; Bush, Rep., 3,857; Hunt, Pro., 545. Everitt's plurality, 1,262.

Mercer County.**JOHN D. RUE.**

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Rue was born in West Windsor, Mercer county, N. J., July 26th, 1833. He is a dealer in commercial fertilizers and farm machinery, and formerly was a farmer. He has held the offices of Judge of Election, Chosen Freeholder, and member of the Township Committee for several years. He served as a member of Assembly from the then Third District of Mercer county in 1878 and 1879.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Finance, Education, and Passed Bills and as a member of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, State Prison, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1883—Vanderbilt, Dem., 6,448; Leavitt, Rep., 6,383; Joslyn, Pro., 157.

1886—Rue, Rep., 7,260; Scudder, Dem., 6,932; Withington, Pro., 564. Rue's plurality, 328.

Middlesex County.**ROBERT ADRAIN.**

(Dem., New Brunswick.)

Senator Adrain was born in New Brunswick, N. J., December 17th, 1853, and is a counselor-at-law of New Jersey.

1885—Chase, Dem., 4,819; MacSherry, Rep., 4,263; Parker, Pro., 323.

1888—Adrain, Dem., 7,124; Tice, Rep., 6,104; Cortelyou, Pro., 258. Adrain's plurality, 1,020.

Monmouth County.**HENRY M. NEVIUS.**

(Rep., Red Bank.)

Senator Nevius was born near Freehold, Monmouth county, N. J., January 30th, 1841, and is a counselor-at-law. He was educated at the Freehold Institute, then under the proprietorship of Mr. O. K. Willis, in 1859, and also at the High School in Grand Rapids, Michigan. He studied law with E. Smith, Jr., in the latter city, and until the war broke out, when he enlisted as a private in Company K, Lincoln Cavalry, and served until January, 1863, when he was promoted for gal-

lantry to the Second Lieutenancy of Company D, Seventh Michigan Cavalry. He fought with General George A. Custer until the winter of 1864, when he resigned his commission to accept a position in a New Jersey regiment, then forming at Trenton, which turned out a failure. He re-enlisted as a private in Company D, Twenty-Fifth New York Cavalry. His promotion was rapid and brilliant, and before the year had closed his rank was that of Captain. It was the capture of nearly one hundred of Mosby's men, including Imboden, Mosby's accomplished fellow-commander, that helped earn for Captain Nevius this distinction.

The Senator was, in 1866, appointed Deputy Revenue Collector for Monmouth county, and with this office he combined the insurance business. In 1868 he resumed the study of law in the office of Charles Haight. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the February Term, 1873, and as a counselor three years later. In May, 1875, he formed a copartnership with Hon. John S. Applegate, at Red Bank, which continued for four years, after which he opened an office for himself, and he now has a very extensive practice, especially in criminal cases. For three years he was counsel for the town of Red Bank, and for one year counsel for Long Branch. In 1883 he was made Commander of the Grand Army posts of New Jersey. He found the organization in a weak and divided condition. In one year he healed the factional strife, wiped out a debt of \$6,000, and added 2,000 new members to the society of veterans. He succeeded himself for a second term, and declined further recognition as an officer. He has always been identified with the Republican party, and he is a very effective political orator.

Last year he took an active part in legislation, and served as Chairman of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Commerce and Navigation, and Soldiers' Home, and as a member of the Committees on the Judiciary, and Revision of the Laws.

1884—Chattle, Dem. and Pro., 7,361; Vredenburg, Rep., 6,980; scattering, 8.

1887—Nevius, Rep., 6,777; Brown, Dem., 6,586; Forman, Pro., 982. Nevius' plurality, 191.

Morris County.

GEORGE T. WERTS.

(Dem., Morristown.)

Senator Werts was born at Hackettstown, N. J., March 24th, 1846, and is a lawyer by profession. He was admitted to the

bar at the November Term, 1867. He was Recorder of Morristown from May, 1883, to May, 1885, and at present is Mayor of that town, having been elected in May, 1886, for a term of two years, and re-elected in May, 1888.

Last year he served on the Committees on the Judiciary, Lunatic Asylums, Soldiers' Home, and School for Deaf-Mutes.

1883—Youngblood, Rep., 4,266; Salmon, Dem., 3,794; Genung, Gr'n'b'k, 185; Smith, Pro., 328.

1886—Werts, Dem., 4,460; Jenkins, Rep., 4,126; Owen, Pro., 765; Rosevear, Lab., 148. Werts' plurality, 334.

Ocean County.

GEORGE THOMAS CRANMER.

(Rep., Barnegat.)

Senator Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business, but is not now in active business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and, since 1875, Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, now a member of the United States Senate. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly, and was elected by a majority of 477. He served his county with credit in that body, and in 1883 was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator, and elected by a plurality of 743 over Judge Richard H. Conover, Democrat. He has taken an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for the past four years has been Chairman of the Senate Republican Caucus, and also of the Joint Republican Caucus. He was an Alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June last.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Militia, and Lunatic Asylums, and as a member of the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Treasurer's Accounts, and Commerce and Navigation, and also as a member of the Special Committee upon Riparian Rights in New York Bay.

1883—Cranmer, Rep., 1,619; Emson, Dem., 1,583; Estlow, Gr'n'b'k, 39.

1886—Cranmer, Rep., 1,787; Conover, Dem., 1,044; Emley, Pro., 275. Cranmer's plurality, 743.

Passaic County.

JOHN MALLON,
(Dem., Paterson.)

Senator Mallon was born in Ireland, March 28th, 1842, but since April, 1847, has been a resident of the United States, his home being at Paterson all that time. Being thrown upon his own resources at an early age, he engaged in boating on the Morris canal, at which he worked for several years, until, by his diligence and trustworthiness, he attracted the attention of the officers of the canal company and was taken into its employ, where he has been for the past twenty years, holding now the very responsible position of Foreman and Collector at Paterson. In 1879 he was elected to the Board of Aldermen of Paterson from the Eighth ward, and has been re-elected biennially ever since, being now in his tenth consecutive year of service in that Board, where by his long and varied experience, having served on every standing committee, and by his natural ability and sterling good sense, he has become one of the most influential members of that body, and is now Chairman of the Finance Committee, besides being on other important committees. It is fifteen years since Passaic county last elected a Democratic Senator.

1885—Griggs, Rep., 6,476; Inglis, Jr., Dem., 5,619; Wells, Pro., 350.

1888—Mallon, Dem., 9,469; Emley, Rep., 9,380; Tallman, Pro., 245. Mallon's plurality, 89.

Salem County.

WILLIAM NEWELL.
(Dem., Salem.)

Senator Newell was born at Lower Penns Neck, December 16th, 1829, and is a farmer. He comes from an old and influential family, and has been prominent in the affairs of his township the most of his lifetime. He has been Township Committeeman continuously since 1856, with the exception of

one year. He filled other township offices, and is at present a member of the Board of Freeholders and a Justice of the Peace. He represented Salem county in the House of Assembly in 1887.

Last year he served on the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Public Grounds and Buildings, and Industrial School for Girls.

1884—Miller, Rep., 2,977; Elwell, Dem., 2,970; Woolman, Pro., 188.

1887—Newell, Dem., 2,998; Lippincott, Rep., 2,831; Hitchner, Pro., 403. Newell's plurality, 167.

Somerset County.

LEWIS A. THOMPSON.

(Rep., Somerville.)

Senator Thompson was born at Basking Ridge, Somerset county, N. J., July 19th, 1845. He taught school for five years, and then engaged in the millinery and fancy goods business, which he at present follows. He was elected Sheriff of Somerset county in 1880 for a term of three years, and he was President of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville two years (1883 and 1884). He was elected Senator in 1884 over Lane, Dem., by a plurality of 89, and re-elected in 1887 over Bergen, Dem., by an increased plurality of 450.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Corporations, Treasurer's Accounts, and Printing, and as a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Miscellaneous Business, and Engrossed Bills.

1884—Thompson, Rep., 3,104; Lane, Dem., 3,015; Chamberlin, 24.

1887—Thompson, Rep., 2,914; Bergen, Dem., 2,464; Barber, Pro., 284. Thompson's plurality, 450.

Sussex County.

PETER D. SMITH.

(Dem., Waterloo.)

Senator Smith was born in Waterloo, Sussex county, N. J., August 10th, 1845, and is a merchant. He has been a member of the Board of Freeholders of Sussex county for eight years, and the Director of the same body during the last three years.

1885—McBride, Dem., 2,283; McDanolds, Rep., 1,054; Wilson, Pro., 196.

1888—Smith, Dem., 3,302; McDanolds, Rep., 2,323; Bailey, Pro., 152. Smith's plurality, 979.

Union County.

JAMES L. MILLER.

(Rep., Westfield.)

Senator Miller was born at Warsaw, Wyoming county, N. Y., October 15th, 1837. He is a member of the firm of Frank Miller & Sons, New York, and resides at Westfield. He has served his township as Chosen Freeholder, and for the past ten years has been upon the Township Committee.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Labor and Industries, and State Library, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Finance, Corporations, Lunatic Asylums, and Industrial School for Girls.

1884—Livingston, Dem., 5,997; Vail, Rep., 5,789; Good, Pro., 137; Morse, Nat., 299.

1887—Miller, Rep., 5,647; Livingston, Dem., 5,330; Bigelow, Pro., 343. Miller's plurality, 317.

Warren County.

MARTIN WYCKOFF.

(Dem., Asbury.)

Senator Wyckoff was born in Readington township, Hunterdon county, N. J., October 18th, 1834, and is a lawyer by profession. His family is of Hollandish lineage and was among the earliest settlers of New Jersey. He lived on a farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered the Grammar School connected with Rutgers College, and in 1852 he entered the Sophomore Class. Two years later he was chosen one of the Junior orators, and he graduated with the Class of 1855, taking the second honor. Among his classmates were the late Senator J. Henry Stone, of Rahway, and Milton A. Fowler, now of the New York bar. After leaving College he went to Virginia, where he taught a classical school for nearly two years. In the spring of 1857 he returned to his native State, and commenced the study of law with the late Alexander Wurts, of Flemington, where he remained until

he was admitted to the bar in 1860. He was in the midst of a successful practice when the late war broke out. He and Captains Bonnel and Allan raised a company of volunteers, Mr. Wyckoff himself enlisting as a private. The company was attached to the Third Regiment, and Mr. Wyckoff was elected Sergeant and soon afterward commissioned Lieutenant. At the first battle of Bull Run he was placed in charge of a supply train, with which he succeeded in safely reaching Alexandria after the disastrous termination of that battle. When the term of service of his regiment expired he returned home and removed to Asbury, where, in the spring of 1862, he resumed the practice of his profession. In the autumn of the same year he was appointed Adjutant of the Thirty-First Regiment of Infantry, having obeyed a fresh call for troops, and was subsequently attached to the staff of General Paul, with the rank of Captain. He participated in several battles under Burnside, including Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, &c., and also rendered valuable service while with a foraging expedition into Virginia, where a large amount of provisions and other material was captured. When his second term of service expired the Captain returned to Asbury and again resumed the practice of his profession. He enjoys one of the most lucrative practices in Warren county. He has acted as counsel for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and for the Bloomsbury National Bank and the First National Bank, of Clinton. In politics he has always been a Democrat.

Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Claims and Pensions, State Library, and Reform School for Boys.

1884—Moon, Dem., 5,391; Angel, Rep., 2,865; Fuller, Pro., 403; Blackwell, Nat., 107.

1887—Wyckoff, Dem., 3,540; Howey, Rep., 3,316; Cline, Pro., 735. Wyckoff's plurality, 224.

Summary.

SENATE—DEMOCRATS, 11 REPUBLICANS, 10 = 21.

HOUSE—DEMOCRATS, 32 REPUBLICANS, 28 = 60.

Democratic majority on joint ballot, 5.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1889—Bergen, Hudson, Morris and Cumberland, now represented by Democrats. Atlantic, Ocean and Mercer, now represented by Republicans—7.

In 1890—Essex, Monmouth, Union, Somerset and Gloucester, now represented by Republicans. Camden, Salem and Warren, now represented by Democrats—8.

In 1891—Passaic, Sussex, Hunterdon and Middlesex, now represented by Democrats. Burlington and Cape May, now represented by Republicans—6.

The Senators to be elected in 1890 and 1891 will take part in the election of a United States Senator to succeed Rufus Blodgett, whose term will expire in 1893.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

SHEPHERD S. HUDSON.

(Rep., Mays Landing.)

There is but one Assembly district in the entire county. Population, 22,356.

Captain Hudson was born in Delaware, June 30th, 1826, and is a mariner. He has been a resident of New Jersey since 1832. His father, Elisha E. Hudson, now deceased, was a sea captain, and traded from Mays Landing to New York, carrying wood, coal and lumber. In 1837, when the son was but eleven years old, he was taken on board his father's vessel and assigned the duty to cook for the crew. From that time to the present he has led a mariner's life. In 1840, politics ran high in New Jersey, and the father being a strong Whig, took a very decided stand for William Henry Harrison (Old Tippecanoe), and at a large and enthusiastic mass meeting of that party held at Mays Landing, the son was one of eight small boys who marched in front of a log cabin, each lad bearing aloft a United States flag, and singing a familiar campaign song. In 1844, when but eighteen years of age, he was made Captain and took charge of the sloop "Hornet," and engaged in the same trade as his father. He was so eminently successful in this his first venture as a sea captain, that in 1847 he was placed in command of a much larger vessel, the schooner "Helen Justice." He sailed this vessel for a year or so, then bought an interest in the schooner "Dove," which he sailed for a number of years and afterwards was placed in command of the "R. G. Porter," a coaster. In 1860, while in command of the "Porter," the United States steamer "Walker" was run into broadside off Atlantic City by the canal boat "Fannie," of Philadelphia, and a heavy gale blowing at the time, the "Walker" began rapidly to sink. Captain Hudson being near the scene of the disaster, hastened to the rescue, and succeeded in saving fifty-one of the disabled crew, out of a total of seventy-one, and carried them safely to port. A year later he assumed command of a still larger vessel. During the rebellion he was in command of a United States transport, part of the time in and about Yorktown and Harrison's Landing, at other times at Fort Fisher and other places, carrying troops and ordnance between those points. After the war

was over he re-engaged in the coastwise trade. In 1869 he built the schooner "S. S. Hudson," a still larger coaster, and sailed her until 1876, when he built the barkentine "Jennie Sweeney," of which he is the present commander, being often engaged in the foreign trade, and having sailed to almost all ports in the world. During all this long and varied life he has never lost a vessel. He has always been deeply interested in politics, first as an "Old Line Whig," then when that party was merged into the Republican party, he embraced its principles, and has ever continued one of the firmest advocates of its interests. He has never sought office, and the nomination for the Assembly came to him unsolicited. Last year he was elected a Commissioner of Pilotage.

1887—Nixon, Rep., 2,111; Townsend, Dem., 1,732; Somers, Pro., 258; Myrose, Lab., 85.

1888—Hudson, Rep., 2,833; Champion, Dem., 2,758; Rogers, Pro., 242. Hudson's plurality, 75.

Bergen County.

First District.

ABRAM DE RONDE.

(Dem., Englewood.)

The First Legislative District is composed of the townships of New Barbadoes, Ridgefield, Englewood, Palisade, Harrington and Washington. Population, 21,550.

Mr. De Ronde was born at Teaneck, Bergen county, N. J., on August 21st, 1857, and belongs to the firm of Abram De Ronde & Co., who are importers and manufacturers of chemicals, dye stuffs, &c., at 12 Cedar street, New York, their factories being at Parkersburg, W. Va., and Little Ferry, N. J. He left school, the Hasbrouck Institute, Jersey City, at the age of seventeen, and found employment as an office boy in the business house which he now conducts himself.

1887—Bloomer, Dem., 1,918; Burdette, Rep., 1,410; Worth, Pro., 153.

1888—De Ronde, Dem., 2,725; Blauvelt, Rep., 1,984; Harvey, Pro., 80. De Ronde's plurality, 741.

Second District.

CHARLES F. HARRINGTON.

(Rep., Lyndhurst.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of the townships of Union, Lodi, Saddle River, Midland, Ridgewood, Orvil, Franklin and Hohokus. Population, 18,330.

Mr. Harrington was born in Winchendon, Mass., March 13th, 1843, and is a member of the firm of McKee & Harrington, manufacturers of baby carriages, velocipedes, bicycles and tricycles, &c., at Kingsland, N. J., their warerooms being at Nos. 173, 175, 177 and 179 Grand street, New York. For four years Mr. Harrington was a member of the Township Committee, being its President two years; and he was twice elected as a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders. Once he was elected Chosen Freeholder and once a Township Committeeman without opposition. In the late war he was a member of the Fifteenth and Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, and is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Treasurer's Accounts, and Industrial School for Girls.

1887—Harrington, Rep., 1,702; Brinkerhoff, Dem., 1,564; Mowbray, Pro., 75.

1888—Harrington, Rep., 2,235; Van Bussum, Dem., 2,167; McNulty, Pro., 32. Harrington's plurality, 68.

Burlington County.

First District.

GEORGE C. DAVIS.

(Dem., Wrightstown.)

The First Legislative District is composed of the townships of Bordentown, Chesterfield, Easthampton, Florence, Mansfield, New Hanover, Pemberton and Springfield. Population, 18,325.

Mr. Davis was born in New Hanover township, Burlington county, N. J., December 7th, 1845, and is a farmer. He has been Assessor of his native township for ten years. In 1878 he served on the Township Committee. For five years he

has been Secretary of the County Board of Assessors; he has been Chairman and Secretary of the Township Board of Health, and has been a School Trustee for thirteen years and District Clerk nine years. He owns a farm of 105 acres, which has been in his family for a half century. He attended the public schools and finished his education at the Pennington Seminary.

1887—Hutchinson, Rep., 2,059; Atkinson, Dem., 1,705; Tebo, Pro., 256.

1888—Davis, Dem., 2,363; Fort, Rep., 2,072; Magee, Pro., 118. Davis' plurality, 291.

Second District.

ALBERT HANSELL.

(Rep., Rancocas.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of Burlington, Beverly city, Beverly township, Chester, Cinnaminson, Delran, Mount Laurel and Willingboro. Population, 21,195.

Mr. Hansell was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 17th, 1846, and is engaged in the business of fruit growing, cold storage and cider vinegar manufacturing. He formerly followed the vocation of a farmer. He has been a Trustee and District Clerk of School District No. 31, Burlington county, since November, 1881, and a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders since 1884.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Claims and Pensions, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College, and Commerce and Navigation.

1887—Hansell, Rep., 1,930; Scott, Dem., 1,967; De Cou, Pro., 455.

1888—Hansell, Rep., 2,754; Perkins, Dem., 2,726; Logan, Pro., 233. Hansell's plurality, 28.

Third District.

WILLIAM H. DORON.

(Rep., Buddtown.)

The Third Legislative District is composed of the townships of Bass River, Evesham, Little Egg Harbor, Lumberton, Med-

ford, Northampton, Randolph, Shamong, Southampton, Washington, Westhampton and Woodland. Population, 18,038.

Mr. Doron was born at Buddtown, Burlington county, N. J., August 23d, 1831, and is a farmer. He formerly followed the occupation of a bricklayer and plasterer. He was a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders from 1870 to 1873, and has been a Justice of the Peace since 1877. He was elected a member of the Township Committee in 1884 for one year, and re-elected in 1885 for a term of three years. He started for the West in 1854, and lived and voted in Iowa, Nebraska, Nevada and California, returning to New Jersey in 1861. He has also held the offices of School Trustee, District Clerk and Commissioner of Deeds.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College, and as a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1887—Doron, Rep., 2,123; Haines, Dem., 1,385; Burtis, Pro., 375.

1888—Doron, Rep., 2,398; Ballinger, Dem., 2,089; Adams, Pro., 216. Doron's plurality, 309.

Camden County.

First District.

ADAM CLARK SMITH.

(Rep., Camden.)

The First Legislative District is composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards of the city of Camden. Population, 29,302.

Mr. Smith was born in Accomac county, Va., December 6th, 1836, and is a member of the firm of Carr & Smith, proprietors of the Camden Architectural Iron Works. He never held any public position before he was elected to the House of Assembly.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Militia, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, and Soldiers' Home.

1887—Smith, Rep., 3,372; Kendall, Dem., 1,944; Freeman, Pro., 339.

1888—Smith, Rep., 4,022; Armstrong, Dem., 2,766; Stone, Pro., 202. Smith's plurality, 1,256.

Second District.

JOHN HARRIS.

(Rep., 434 Federal St., Camden.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards of the city of Camden, and Stockton township. Population, 27,291.

Mr. Harris was born in New Hanover township, Burlington county, N. J., May 19th, 1860, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He formed a copartnership with Henry S. Scovel, under the firm name of Scovel & Harris, in September, 1885, which still continues. He is of Quaker parentage. At the age of fifteen years he went to Camden, and two years later entered the law office of Jenkins & Jenkins as a student. In June, 1881, he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and three years later as a counselor. He has acted as assistant to Prosecutors of the Pleas Richard S. Jenkins and Wilson H. Jenkins, of Camden county. He was elected Clerk and Solicitor of the Camden Board of Freeholders, in May, 1886, and re-elected in May, 1887, and in May, 1888, for a term of two years.

Last year he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Incidental Expenses, and Sinking Fund.

1887—Harris, Rep., 3,022; Horner, Dem., 2,363; Frazier, Pro., 200.

1888—Harris, Rep., 3,466; Evered, Dem., 3,207; Batten, Pro., 139. Harris' plurality, 259.

Third District.

GEORGE H. HIGGINS.

(Rep., Clementon.)

The Third Legislative District is composed of the borough of Merchantville, Gloucester City, and the townships of Delaware, Centre, Haddon, Gloucester, Waterford and Winslow. Population, 20,092.

Mr. Higgins was born in Pennsylvania, July 31st, 1850, and is a farmer. He was Overseer of the Highways for four years, a member of the Township Committee for the same period, and for two years was a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders.

Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Fisheries, and Reform School for Boys.

1887—Higgins, Rep., 2,080; Tillyer, Dem., 1,744; Morgan, Pro., 231.

1888—Higgins, Rep., 2,525; Stinson, Dem., 2,366; Lippincott, Pro., 120. Higgins' plurality, 159.

Cape May County.

EUGENE CONRAD COLE.

(Rep., Seaville.)

The district embraces the entire county. Population, 10,744.

Mr. Cole was born at Seaville, New Jersey, June 23d, 1851, and is a teacher by profession. He was educated in the public schools, and studied military tactics for a time at West Point in 1869. Since 1871 he has been closely connected with the educational interests of Cape May county, as teacher, Trustee and County Examiner. He studied law with Leaming & Black, of Camden, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1886, practicing thereafter for two years with his instructors, when he resumed teaching. Served as Coroner from 1881 to 1884, and holds commissions as a Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, and Justice of the Peace. He was Chairman of the Republican Conventions of 1886 and 1887; was chosen in 1888, but declined, and was nominated on the first ballot for Assembly, to succeed his classmate and close personal friend, Dr. Leaming, who was nominated for the Senate. His Democratic competitor, Mayor Ludlam, of Sea Isle City, was also one of his closest intimates, and the sharp contest which followed was of the most friendly nature.

1887—Leaming, Rep., 959; Oliver, Dem., 928; Carson, Pro., 220.

1888—Cole, Rep., 1,385; Ludlam, Dem., 1,140; Smith, Pro., 167. Cole's plurality, 245.

Cumberland County.

First District.

THOMAS W. TRENCHARD.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

The First Legislative District is composed of the First, Second and Third wards of the city of Bridgeton, and the townships of Commercial, Fairfield, Downe, Hopewell, Stoe Creek, Greenwich and Lawrence. Population, 21,943.

Mr. Trenchard was born at Centreton, Salem county, N. J.,

December 13th, 1863, and is an attorney-at-law. He is a son of Freeholder William B. Trenchard, and was educated in the schools of Bridgeton and in the South Jersey Institute, from which he graduated in the Class of '82. He entered upon the study of law in the office of Messrs. Potter & Nixon, September, 1882, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the November Term of the Supreme Court, 1886. He has been actively engaged in the practice of law since November, 1886, in the city of Bridgeton. He was never a candidate for any political office until nominated for the House of Assembly. Mr. Trenchard, after an active canvass, defeated Mr. Smalley, Dem., by a plurality of 603, that being the largest plurality which this Assembly district has given for a candidate for many years. He is the youngest member of the present House.

1887—Smalley, Dem., 1,598; Moore, Rep., 1,500; Ewing, Pro., 920.

1888—Trenchard, Rep., 2,975; Smalley, Dem., 2,372; Hoffman, Pro., 442. Trenchard's plurality, 603.

Second District.

REUBEN CHEESMAN.

(Rep., Millville.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of the city of Millville and the townships of Maurice River, Landis and Deerfield. Population, 20,039.

Mr. Cheesman was born in that portion of Cumberland county which is now Vineland, on December 6th, 1842, and is a glassblower. He was elected a member of the City Council of Millville in 1884 and served three years, and was President of that body during the last year of his service.

1887—Ludlam, Dem., 1,705; Cheever, Rep., 1,597; Wilson, Pro., 458.

1888—Cheesman, Rep., 2,344; Ludlam, Dem., 2,218; Hudson, Pro., 364. Cheesman's plurality, 126.

Essex County.

First District.

THOMAS MCGOWAN.

(Rep., Bloomfield.)

The First Legislative District is composed of the townships of Caldwell, Montclair, Bloomfield, Belleville and Franklin. Population, 21,052.

Mr. McGowan was born in Ireland, August 25th, 1834, and is a hat manufacturer. He has been a resident of Bloomfield thirty-nine years. In 1851 he was an entered apprentice in the hatting business, and subsequently became master of the trade, when he associated himself in business in Newark, the firm being known as Fairchild & McGowan. For a quarter of a century he actively continued in the business. Formerly he was associated in the lumber business under the firm name of Taylor Brothers, in Montclair. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church in Bloomfield for fifteen years, but never held public office until ten years ago, when he was elected to the Board of Chosen Freeholders. He is still a member of the board, being Chairman of the Lunacy Committee. Mr. McGowan has always been a Republican, having cast his first vote for John C. Fremont.

Last year he served on the Committees on Engrossed Bills, and Stationery and Printing.

1887—McGowan, Rep., 2,018; McCoy, Dem., 1,337; Ellor, Pro., 360.

1888—McGowan, Rep., 2,690; Mullin, Dem., 2,186; Jones, Pro., 184. McGowan's plurality, 504.

Second District.

JOHN GILL.

(Rep., Orange.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of the city of Orange and the township of East Orange. Population, 25,559.

Mr. Gill was born at Walpole, Mass., November 28th, 1835, and is engaged in the business of fur hat forming. He has followed the occupation also of hat manufacturing. He served as a School Commissioner from 1874 to 1879, and is at present filling that office. He is President of the Orange Savings Bank. Several years ago, while in Massachusetts, he was associated with his father and brother in the hat manufacturing business, and, in 1872, he formed a copartnership with his brother, when they established themselves at Orange in the hat forming business. He has already served three years in the House of Assembly—in 1879, '80 and '83—when he was assigned to some of the most important committees.

1887—Peck, Rep., 2,093; Smith, Dem., 1,492; Waterman, Pro., 259; Burkner, Lab., 477.

1888—Gill, Rep., 3,101; Snyder, Dem., 2,996; Stoddard, Pro., 140. Gill's plurality, 105.

Third District.

ADRIAN RIKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

The Third Legislative District is composed of the townships of Clinton, Livingston, Millburn, South Orange, West Orange and the Fourteenth ward of Newark. Population, 18,407.

Mr. Riker was born in Clinton township, Essex county, N. J., August 16th, 1858, and is a lawyer by profession. He graduated at Princeton College in 1879, Columbia College Law School in 1881, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1883.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws, and Treasurer's Accounts.

1887—Riker, Rep., 1,852; Lamb, Dem., 1,010; Walker, Pro., 180; Barrett, Lab., 159.

1888—Riker, Rep., 2,439; Whitehead, Dem., 1,918; Houston, Pro., 99. Riker's plurality, 521.

Fourth District.

RICHARD A. PRICE.

(Rep., Newark.)

The Fourth Legislative District is composed of the Eighth and Eleventh wards of the city of Newark. Population, 22,791.

Mr. Price was born at New Springville, Staten Island, N. Y., on September 30th, 1843, and is in the butcher business in Newark. He was elected Alderman of that city from the Eighth ward in 1885 by a majority of 445, and was re-elected in 1887 by a majority of 579. When eighteen years of age, he enlisted in Company E, Fourth New York Artillery, on January 11th, 1862, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y. On January 14th, 1862, he was made Corporal; June 1st, Sergeant; September 14th, First Sergeant; December 30th, 1864, Second Lieutenant; May 31st, 1865, First Lieutenant, and placed in command of the company in which he enlisted. He served in the Second and Fifth Army Corps, and was attached to the Second Army Corps, under General Hancock. When General Grant took command of the Army of the Potomac, Mr. Price participated in the following battles: The Wilderness, Potomac River, Pine Bluff, North Anna

River, Cold Harbor, Laurel Hill, Petersburg Mine Explosion, Deep Bottom, Reams' Station, Hatcher's Run, Baldwin Swamp, Sawyer's Creek, South Side and Amelia Court House, also in the skirmishes connected with the above battles. At the battle of Reams' Station he was taken prisoner with some 1,900 others, and confined in the following prisons: Libby, Castle Thunder, Tobacco Warehouse and Belle Isle. On November 1st, 1864, he was paroled and again placed in command of the company in which he enlisted. On the surrender of Lee he returned to Washington with the Second Army Corps and was placed in command of Fort Barnard, Va. On September 26th, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the army by Special Order No. 220 from the War Department. He came to Newark and engaged in the butcher business, in which he still continues. He never held any other political position until he was elected Alderman. He has always taken an active part in politics. He has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic eighteen years, and is Past Commander of Phil Kearny Post, No. 1, of Newark; also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Fraternal Legion and three or four other societies.

1887—Hill, Rep., 2,509; Carr, Dem., 1,506; Montieth, Pro., 189; Moore, Lab., 96.

1888—Price, Rep., 3,250; Beecher, Dem., 2,383; Johnson, Pro., 156. Price's plurality, 867.

Fifth District.

LEONARD KALISCH.

(Dem., Newark.)

The Fifth Legislative District is composed of the First, Fourth and Fifteenth wards of the city of Newark. Population, 21,458.

Mr. Kalisch was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 12th, 1848, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of the late Dr. Isidor Kalisch. He was educated in New York city, and received the degree of LL.B. from Columbia College Law School in 1877, and was admitted to the bar in New York the same year, also the New Jersey bar. He has practiced in Newark ever since. He never held any political office, but always took an interest in the success of the Democratic party. He was the Democratic nominee for the Assembly in this district in 1887, and was defeated by 89 votes. The district is usually Republican by several hundred majority.

1887—Lozier, Rep., 2,161; Kalisch, Dem., 2,072; Harris, Pro., 88; Yuill, Lab., 60.

1888—Kalisch, Dem., 2,901; Smith, Rep., 2,652; Hummell, Pro., 49. Kalisch's plurality, 249.

Sixth District.

MOSES BIGELOW.

(Dem., Newark.)

The Sixth Legislative District comprises the Second and Third wards, and First district of the Seventh ward, city of Newark. Population, about 16,882.

Mr. Bigelow was born in Newark, N. J., April 19th, 1839, and is a varnish manufacturer. He is a son of the late Moses Bigelow, who was Mayor of Newark from 1857 to 1864.

1887—Dusenberry, Rep., 1,785; Ufford, Dem., 1,616; Bowen, Pro., 52; Sullivan, Lab., 45.

1888—Bigelow, Dem., 2,298; Avery, Rep., 2,164; Strobell, Pro., 46. Bigelow's plurality, 134.

Seventh District.

FRANK M. McDERMIT.

(Dem., Newark.)

The Seventh Legislative District comprises the Sixth ward and the Second and Third districts of the Seventh ward of the city of Newark. Population, about 25,642.

Mr. McDermit was born in Newark, N. J., September 2d, 1861, and is a lawyer by profession. He graduated from St. Benedict's College, Newark, in 1876. In 1885 he was defeated for the Assembly by a plurality of 217 in this district, but was elected the following year by a plurality of 357. He is now serving a third term.

Last year he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Education, Revision of Laws, Industrial School for Girls, and the Special Committee to investigate matters connected with the Morris Plains Asylum.

1887—McDermit, Dem., 2,147; Huegel, Rep., 1,996; Ilsley, Pro., 53; Merritt, Lab., 49.

1888—McDermit, Dem., 2,976; Huegel, Rep., 2,490; Miller, Pro., 40. McDermit's plurality, 486.

Eighth District.

JOSEPH SCHMELZ.

(Dem., Newark.)

The Eighth Legislative District consists of the Thirteenth ward of the city of Newark. Population, 22,652.

Mr. Schmelz was born in Oberufhausen, Germany, February 19th, 1845, and is in the saloon business in Newark. He is a hatter by trade. He was Tax Assessor in 1880, '85 and '86.

Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, and Sinking Fund.

1887—Schmelz, Dem., 1,916; Ley, Rep., 1,700; Ward, Pro., 39; Haines, Lab., 80.

1888—Schmelz, Dem., 2,551; Holzworth, Rep., 2,182; Voegtlein, Pro., 23. Schmelz's plurality, 369.

Ninth District.

REUBEN TRIER.

(Dem., Newark.)

The Ninth Legislative District is composed of the Ninth and Tenth wards of the city of Newark. Population, 18,514.

Mr. Trier was born in Newark, N. J., July 21st, 1846, and is the proprietor of a large tannery in the city of Newark.

1887—Marlatt, Rep., 2,014; Tunison, Dem., 1,411; Hudson, Pro., 66; Byron, Lab., 59.

1888—Trier, Dem., 2,368; Brewster, Rep., 2,209; Barnes, Pro., 37. Trier's plurality, 159.

Tenth District.

GEORGE W. WIEDENMAYER.

(Dem., Newark.)

The Tenth Legislative District is composed of the Fifth and Twelfth wards of the city of Newark. Population, 20,807.

Mr. Wiedenmayer was born in Newark, N. J., April 28th, 1848, and is a beer brewer. He was a member of the Common Council of Newark from 1881 to 1884, and was President of that body in 1883 and 1884. He has since then served on various public commissions. He was educated at

the Newark public and high schools, and at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

1887—Christie, Rep., 1,792; Harrigan, Dem., 1,655; Edwards, Pro., 23.

1888—Wiedenmayer, Dem., 2,457; Christie, Rep., 2,156; Brown, Pro., 25. Wiedenmayer's plurality, 301.

Gloucester County.

JAMES WEST.

(Rep., Bridgeport.)

There is but one Legislative District in the entire county. Population, 27,603.

Mr. West was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 4th, 1851, and is a shipper of produce, having formerly followed the vocation of a farmer. He left Philadelphia when seven years old and settled in New Jersey, where he followed farming until 1886, when he engaged in his present business.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Fisheries, and as a member of the Committees on Unfinished Business, and Printing.

1887—West, Rep., 3,204; Pearson, Dem., 2,585; Garrigues, Pro., 510.

1888—West, Rep., 3,853; Whitall, Dem., 3,221; Garrigues, Pro., 271; West's plurality, 632.

Hudson County.

First District.

PATRICK H. O'NEILL.

(Dem., 47 Newark Ave., Jersey City.)

The First Legislative District comprises part of Jersey City. Population, about 19,500.

Mr. O'Neill was born in the County Clare, Ireland, in 1846, and is an Assessor of Jersey City, to which office he was appointed in 1885. He was formerly a clerk with the American Bank Note Company, New York. He has been Harbor Master of Jersey City for five years. In 1886 he was elected Alderman by 900 majority, and in 1888 was re-elected by 1,600 majority.

He is President of the present Board of Aldermen. He came with his parents to this country when he was only two years old, and settled in Jersey City. He attended a parochial school for five years, next received an academic education and for a time he went to Public School No. 3. At the age of fifteen, just at the outbreak of the late Rebellion, he ran away and enlisted at Trenton in the Sixth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. He had two brothers in this regiment. His father had him discharged on account of his youth and he returned home, but did not stay long there, as he enlisted again on October 4th, 1861, in the Sixty-sixth New York Volunteers, under command of Colonel Pinckney. He participated in the following battles: Fair Oaks, the Seven Days before Richmond, Gaines' Mills, White Oak Swamp, Harrison's Landing, Malvern Hill, Antietam, the Siege of Fredericksburg, the Charge on Marye's Heights, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Pac River, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, the Great Mine Explosion, Strawberry Plains, Weldon Railroad Expedition and Reams' Station. He was promoted to First Sergeant after the siege of Fredericksburg. He was captured twice by the enemy, and was incarcerated each time in Libby Prison, Belle Isle and at Salisbury, N. C. He passed six months within a stockade at Salisbury, where untold horrors were daily enacted, but his rugged constitution enabled him to withstand the terrible ordeal, although thousands of Union soldiers had died there. Sergeant O'Neill was exchanged in April, 1865, and was sent to Annapolis. He reached home the day President Lincoln was assassinated, and was mustered out of service May 5th, 1865, in New York city. For three years following, Mr. O'Neill pursued the vocation of blacksmithing, after which he visited various States and then returned to Jersey City. In 1870, while engaged as night-watchman by the American Bank Note Company, Mr. O'Neill played an important role at a fire that occurred March 1st. He saved the company plates that would have cost millions to replace. He was called before the company's officials and commended, until he fled to hide his blushes. Mr. O'Neill remained with the concern fifteen years. When he left their service he was presented with a letter of high recommendation. He has always been a loyal and an active Democrat, and is now Chairman of the City Central Committee. He is an exempt fireman, an active member of Van Houten Post, No. 3, G. A. R., and is connected with the American Legion of Honor and the Ancient Order of Foresters. The First District, which he represents, was carried by him by a plurality of 576 over Joseph Gallagher, Republican, whose plurality in 1887 was 625.

1887—Gallagher, Rep., 1,572; Clark, Dem., 947; Pilson, Pro., 31.

1888—O'Neill, Dem., 2,336; Gallagher, Rep., 1,460; Steffins, Pro., 28; McLaughlin, Ind. Dem., 16. O'Neill's plurality, 576.

Second District.

JAMES F. NORTON.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

The Second Legislative District comprises part of Jersey City. Population, about 21,000.

Mr. Norton was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., about twenty-seven years ago. His parents moved to Jersey City when he was only two years old, and when but four his father died. At the age of thirteen he left St. Peter's Parochial School and went to work as a messenger boy in the office of the *Jersey City Argus*. There he learned the art of type-setting, and at the end of three years he left the "case" to accept a position as reporter on the *Argus*. He has assisted Mr. W. E. Sackett, who represents several New York papers in New Jersey, and Mr. Norton is at present the Hudson county representative of the *New York Sun* and the *Newark Evening News*. In 1884 he was elected to the Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders, having received a unanimous nomination, and was re-elected in 1885, without opposition. He was elected to the House of Assembly in 1887 by a plurality of 752 over Michael F. Feeley, an Independent Democratic candidate, who had the Republican indorsement, and Patrick O'Hagan, a Labor candidate. Mr. Norton is a bright journalist, and well known and esteemed by the neighbors and friends among whom he has lived for twenty-four years.

Last year he served on the Committees on Elections, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1887—Norton, Dem., 1,601; Feeley, Ind. Dem. and Rep., 849; O'Hagan, Lab., 562; Maver, Pro., 4.

1888—Norton, Dem., 2,810; McCarthy, Ind. Dem., 1,147; scattering, 11. Norton's plurality, 1,663.

Third District.

PETER T. DONNELLY.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

The Third Legislative District comprises a part of Jersey City. Population, about 24,000.

Mr. Donnelly was born in Jersey City in 1849, and is in the plumbing business. He was elected Alderman of Jersey City from the Third District in 1888.

1887—Dickinson, Rep., 1,477; Rankin, Dem., 947; Saunders, Lab., 484; Slocum, Pro., 63.

1888—Donnelly, Dem., 2,065; Dickinson, Rep., 1,971; Grant, Pro., 48. Donnelly's plurality, 94.

Fourth District.

WILLIAM C. HEPPENHEIMER.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

The Fourth Legislative District comprises a part of Jersey City. Population, about 25,000.

Colonel Heppenheimer was born in New York city, March 27th, 1858, and is a lawyer by profession, practicing in New York and New Jersey, having been admitted to the bar in both States. He was educated at Heidelberg, Germany, and graduated from the Columbia College and Harvard Law Schools. In May, 1886, Governor Green appointed him an Aide-de-Camp on his personal military staff, with the rank of Colonel.

Last year he served on the Committees on Judiciary, and Commerce and Navigation.

1887—Heppenheimer, Dem., 1,382; Van Durzee, Rep., 717; Wall, Lab., 532; Thorp, Pro., 55.

1888—Heppenheimer, Dem., 2,338; McEwen, Rep., 1,756; Martin, Pro., 54. Heppenheimer's plurality, 582.

Fifth District.

RICHARD BROWN.

(Rep., 583 Bergen Ave., Jersey City.)

The Fifth Legislative District is composed of a part of Jersey City, Population, about 20,000.

Mr. Brown was born in England, November 19th, 1837, and is a painter and decorator. He was a member of the Board of Education of Jersey City in 1882 and 1883.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Elections and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, and Treasurer's Accounts.

1887—Brown, Rep., 1,759; Nathan, Dem., 646; Mount, Lab., 272; Brown, Pro., 53.

1888—Brown, Rep., 2,211; Windecker, Dem., 1,752; Barr, Pro., 25. Brown's plurality, 459.

Sixth District.

ROBERT S. HUDSPETH.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

The Sixth Legislative District is composed of a part of Jersey City and the entire city of Bayonne. Population, about 34,000.

Mr. Hudspeth was born at Coburg, Canada, October 27th, 1853, and is a lawyer by profession. He practices in New York and New Jersey, having been admitted to the bar in both States. His New York office is at 243 Broadway. He represented this district in the Assembly in 1886 and 1887. He was the regular Democratic nominee for Speaker in the latter year, but failed of election owing to a bolt in his party.

1887—Fuller, Rep., 2,408; Schaumloeffel, Dem., 986; Ritter, Labor, 1,351; Holt, Pro., 76.

1888—Hudspeth, Dem., 4,135; Hillier, Rep., 3,279; Barger, Pro., 80. Hudspeth's plurality, 856.

Seventh District.

JOHN P. FEENEY.

(Dem., 127 Pavonia Ave., Jersey City.)

The Seventh Legislative District comprises part of Jersey City and the entire Third and Fourth wards and a part of the First ward of the city of Hoboken. Population, about 60,000.

Mr. Feeney was born in Jersey City, November 8th, 1858. He attended St. Michael's School and a public school in his native city. He was only eleven years old when his father died, and ever since then he has supported himself by his own efforts. The first office which he ever held was that of Constable, to which he was elected in 1882 by a majority of 884 votes. He discharged his duties with such tact and ability that at the expiration of his term, three years later, he was re-elected by an increased majority of 1,300 votes. In 1883 he was appointed one of the Doorkeepers of the House of Assembly, and, by his urbanity and genial social qualities,

became one of the most popular men in Trenton. His skill and the remarkable ability which he displayed in the execution of his duties as Constable attracted the attention of Prosecutor of the Pleas Winfield, who selects the best men in the county for his service, and he offered Mr. Feeney an appointment as special detective in his office. He accepted the position and still holds it. His record in the detection of crime and the pursuit and capture of criminals will compare favorably with that of the best officers in that line of employment. Many of the most important cases have been entrusted to him by his superior, and in every instance he has succeeded in discovering and apprehending the violators of the law. Mr. Feeney has also been connected with the Fire Department as a member of No. 1 and No. 6 Engine Companies. He was first elected to the Legislature in 1886 against three competitors.

He served during the last session on the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Corporations, and State Prison.

1887—Feeney, Dem., 3,286; Moran, Lab., 1,184; Ogilvie, Pro., 23.

1888—Feeney, Dem., 6,108; Moran, Pro., 84. Feeney's majority, 6,024.

Eighth District.

EDWARD P. FARRELL.

(Dem., East Newark.)

The Eighth Legislative District comprises part of Jersey City and the towns of Harrison and Kearny. Population, about 24,500.

Mr. Farrell was born in Harrison, Hudson county, N. J., March 24th, 1861, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated at the Brothers' School, and at St. Benedict's College, Newark. He studied law in New York city, and was admitted to the bar of New York in 1882, and to the bar of New Jersey in 1884.

Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision, Stationery, and State Library.

1887—Farrell, Dem., 1,727; Coughlan, Lab. and Rep., 1,320; Bird, Pro., 21.

1888—Farrell, Dem., 3,061; Greene, Rep., 1,638; Marrion, Pro., 51. Farrell's plurality, 1,423.

Ninth District.

LAWRENCE FAGAN.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

The Ninth Legislative District comprises part of the city of Hoboken. Population, about 17,500.

Mr. Fagan was born in Ireland, January 1st, 1851, and is proprietor of an architectural iron works. He was a Tax Commissioner from 1886 to 1888.

1887—Letts, Rep., 1,045; Stuhr, Ind. Dem., 759; Curtin, Dem., 257; Middleton, Pro., 83.

1888—Fagan, Dem., 2,110; Letts, Rep., 1,381; Jordan, Pro., 43. Fagan's plurality, 729.

Tenth District.

(Vacancy.)

The Tenth Legislative District comprises the townships of Weehawken, North Bergen, Union, and the towns of West Hoboken, Guttenberg and Union. Population, 25,884.

Edwin F. Short was re-elected in this district in November, 1888, but he died on December 9th. The vacancy was filled at a special election held on January 8th. For sketch of Mr. Short's successor, see back part of Manual.

1887—Short, Dem., 1,304; Trask, Rep., 796; Usher, Lab., 1,124; Westervelt, Pro., 17.

1888—Short, Dem., 3,206; Klumpp, Rep., 1,823; Cole, Pro., 29. Short's plurality, 1,383.

Hunterdon County.

First District.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN.

(Dem., Frenchtown.)

The First Legislative District is composed of the townships of West Amwell, East Amwell, Delaware, Kingwood, Raritan, Frenchtown and Lambertville. Population, 16,195.

Mr. Martin was born near Little York, N. J., June 17th, 1846, and has been a general merchant since 1875, formerly

being a salesman. He has been a resident of Frenchtown for nineteen years. In 1873 he was elected Tax Collector for the borough of Frenchtown by a large majority, and was re-elected in 1874 by an increased majority. He was elected a member of the Common Council four years in succession, beginning in 1877; was elected Mayor of the borough in 1881 by a majority of 47, and re-elected the following year by 66. In 1875 he was elected a Director of the Union National Bank, and re-elected every year since. On November 17th, 1887, he was elected President of the same bank, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hugh E. Warford. In January, 1887, he was elected a Director of the Alexandria Bridge Company, and in 1885 he was appointed Postmaster for Frenchtown.

Mr. Martin has always and ever been a staunch Democrat, having used his best efforts for the advancement of his party's interests at any and all times, and he has never been defeated for any office for which he was a candidate. He is proud of his "home" majority for the Assembly, which was 142, and considers it very flattering indeed, the borough being usually conceded to the Republicans.

Last year he served on the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, and Passed Bills.

1887—Martin, Dem., 1,986; Kirkpatrick, Rep., 1,276; Ewing, Pro., 228.

1888—Martin, Dem., 2,451; Hayhurst, Rep., 1,651; Sherman, Pro., 187. Martin's plurality, 800.

Second District.

LAWRENCE H. TRIMMER.

(Dem., Middle Valley.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of the townships of Alexandria, Holland, Bethlehem, Lebanon, Tewksbury, High Bridge, Union, Clinton, Readington and Franklin, and Clinton borough. Population, 21,225.

Mr. Trimmer was born at Lower Valley, Hunterdon county, N. J., November 21st, 1847, and is a farmer, miller and milk dealer.

Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Incidental Expenses, and Treasurer's Accounts.

1887—Trimmer, Dem., 2,096; Wells, Rep., 1,542; Fleming, Pro., 396.

1888—Trimmer, Dem., 3,030; Beavers, Rep., 1,872; Dalrymple, Pro., 377. Trimmer's plurality, 1,158.

Mercer County.

First District.

URIEL T. SCUDDER.

(Rep., Trenton.)

The First Legislative District is composed of the townships of Ewing, Hopewell, Lawrence, Princeton, West Windsor, East Windsor, Hamilton, Washington and the Eighth ward of Trenton. Population, 23,857.

Mr. Scudder was born in Ewing township, Mercer county, N. J., December 24th, 1830, and is a farmer. He was brought up on a farm but left it in 1852 and came to Trenton. Two years later he went into the dry goods business, which he carried on until 1873, when he returned to his native township and resumed farming. His farm is located near the line of the Bound Brook railroad, just north of the State Lunatic Asylum. He served as a School Trustee of the city of Trenton for eight years and on the Township Committee for three years. In 1879 he was defeated for the office of Surrogate of Mercer county by his relative, John H. Scudder. He is related to Justice Scudder, of the Supreme Court, and belongs to an old and well-known New Jersey family.

1887—Olden, Rep., 2,481; Vanderbilt, Dem., 2,293; Scarborough, Jr., Pro., 266.

1888—Scudder, Rep., 3,163; Vanderbilt, Dem., 2,695; Norcross, Pro., 234. Scudder's plurality, 468.

Second District.

THOMAS STRYKER CHAMBERS.

(Rep., Trenton.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of the First, Second, Fifth and Seventh wards of the city of Trenton. Population, 20,552.

Colonel Chambers was born in Lawrence township, Mercer county, N. J., March 13th, 1852, and is book-keeper for the Trenton Gas Light Company. He is the youngest son of John S. Chambers. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish, having come from the Country Antrim, north of Ireland, and settled in Trenton in the year 1729. The Colonel was educated at the Trenton Academy. At an early age he assumed a clerkship in the Trenton Gas Light Company. He has been an active member of the National Guard since March 17th, 1873,

when he joined Company A, Seventh Regiment, as a private. He has received several promotions, and is now Assistant Adjutant-General of the Second Brigade, and is on the Staff of Brevet Major-General William J. Sewell. He is a member of the Trenton Board of Health, a Director of the Trenton Banking Company, Secretary of the Mercer County Republican Executive Committee and President of the Young Men's Republican Association of Trenton. The Colonel's brother, the late Colonel Benjamin Fish Chambers, represented this district in the Legislature of 1885.

1887—Jones, Rep., 2,453; Bodine, Dem., 2,225; Slack, Pro., 83.

1888—Chambers, Rep., 3,179; Burgner, Dem., 2,505; Joslin, Pro., 53. Chambers' plurality, 674.

Third District.

JOHN SCHROTH.

(Dem., Trenton.)

The Third Legislative District is composed of the Third, Fourth, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh wards of the city of Trenton. Population, 22,376.

Mr. Schroth was born in Schuylkill Haven, Pa., June 9th, 1845, and is in the bottling business. He has resided in Trenton for nearly twenty-five years, and is a self-educated and self-made man. He was elected to the Common Council of Trenton in April, 1888, by a good majority, from the Fourth ward, and he defeated Dr. Leavitt, one of the most popular men in Mercer county, for the Assembly by a plurality of 51, after a hard-fought battle. Dr. Leavitt's plurality in 1887 was 545.

1887—Leavitt, Rep., 2,648; Margerum, Dem., 2,103; Burton, Pro., 98.

1888—Schroth, Dem., 3,047; Leavitt, Rep., 2,996; Walker, Pro., 69. Schroth's plurality, 51.

Middlesex County.

First District.

EPHRAIM CUTTER.

(Dem., Woodbridge.)

The First Legislative District is composed of the townships of Raritan, Piscataway and Woodbridge, and the city of Perth

Amboy. The township of Piscataway includes the borough of Dunellen. Population, 17,349.

Mr. Cutter was born at Woodbridge, N. J., August 11th, 1854, and is a lawyer by profession. His ancestors were among the first settlers of Woodbridge, more than two hundred years ago. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1874, after which he studied law in the office of Magie & Cross, of which Hon. William J. Magie, now Justice of the Supreme Court, was the senior member, at Elizabeth. He was admitted to practice as an attorney in November, 1877, and as a counselor in June, 1881. In January, 1878, he established a law office at Woodbridge, where he has since continued the practice of his profession. In March, 1876, he was elected Clerk of the township of Woodbridge, and in the years 1878 and 1879 he was attorney for the township. In 1884 he was elected a member of the Township Committee for two years, and was re-elected for a term of three years. At the present time he is the Chairman of the Township Committee, having held that position since March, 1887. He is also one of the Trustees of the First Congregational Church of Woodbridge. He has been twice elected to the Assembly, and last year received in Woodbridge township the unusually high majority of 174 over the Republican candidate.

In the session of 1888 he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, and Stationery.

1887—Cutter, Dem., 1,370; Ten Broeck, Rep., 1,309; Titsworth, Pro., 220.

1888—Cutter, Dem., 2,010; Eggert, Rep., 1,959; Cornell, Pro., 132. Cutter's plurality, 51.

Second District.

DANIEL MICHAEL KANE.

(Dem., New Brunswick.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of the First, Third and Sixth wards of the city of New Brunswick, and the townships of East Brunswick, Madison, Sayreville and South Amboy. Population, 21,326.

Mr. Kane was born in Washington, South River, Middlesex county, N. J., August 9th, 1858, and is a shoe dealer. He joined the Knights of Labor in 1879, and has ever since been an active member of that organization. He has never before held public office,

1887—Mulvey, Dem., 2,343; Herbert, Rep., 1,700; Blake-
ney, Pro., 64.

1888—Kane, Dem., 3,154; Everitt, Rep., 1,781; Horner,
Pro., 53. Kane's plurality, 1,373.

Third District.

CHARLES B. HERBERT.

(Rep. New Brunswick.)

The Third Legislative District is composed of the Second, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of New Brunswick, and the townships of North Brunswick, South Brunswick, Cranbury and Monroe. Population, 17,505.

Mr. Herbert was born at Herbertsville, near Old Bridge, Middlesex county, N. J., June 4th, 1857, and is a counselor-at-law. He was elected to the Board of Aldermen of the city of New Brunswick from the Fourth ward in April, 1880, and re-elected in 1882, '84 and '86. He was President of the Board for two years, 1882 and '83. He was Deputy Surrogate of the county of Middlesex from November, 1882, to November, 1887.

Last year he was a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Stationery, and Education.

1887—Herbert, Rep., 2,052; Burner, Pro., 105.

1888—Herbert, Rep., 2,352; Elliott, Dem., 1,960; Dey,
Pro., 68. Herbert's plurality, 392.

Monmouth County.

First District.

EDWARD B. POTTS.

(Dem., Imlaystown.)

The First Legislative District is composed of the townships of Upper Freehold, Millstone, Manalapan, Freehold and Howell. Population, 14,992.

Mr. Potts was born at Imlaystown, in Upper Freehold township, December 13th, 1829, and is a farmer, an occupation he has followed for thirty-six years. From 1846 to 1852 he was engaged in the saddlery and harness business in Philadelphia. His father was a Whig, and the family of five brothers all adhered to that party, and subsequently to the Republican party. The subject of this sketch abandoned the

Republican party in 1864, when he cast his first Democratic vote for George B. McClellan, and since then he has been a warm supporter of Democratic men and measures. His parents, grandparents and great grandparents were all born in Monmouth county, always lived there, and the deceased members of the family are all buried there. He held the office of Judge of Election in Upper Freehold township from 1872 to 1874, and was Overseer of the Poor of the same township for eight years, from 1876 to 1884.

Last year he served on the Committees on Engrossed Bills, and Federal Relations.

1887—Potts, Dem., 1,808; Holmes, Rep., 1,565; Fowler, Pro., 333.

1888—Potts, Dem., 2,043; Hubell, Rep., 1,733; Burtis, Pro., 161. Potts' plurality, 310.

Second District.

ARCHIBALD A. HIGGINS.

(Dem., Manasquan.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of the townships of Marlboro, Neptune, Atlantic, Ocean, Matawan, Wall and Holmdel. Population, 26,922.

Dr. Higgins was born at Princeton, on the 29th of September, 1827, and is a physician. He graduated from Princeton College in 1846, and from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1854. In that year he came to Manasquan, Monmouth county, where he has since resided, following his profession. He has been a life-long Democrat, and always been active in sustaining its principles.

Last year he served on the Committees on Riparian Rights, and Fisheries.

1887—Higgins, Dem., 3,137; Fielder, Rep., 2,431; Read, Pro., 432.

1888—Higgins, Dem., 3,845; Fielder, Rep., 3,129; Herbert, Pro., 317. Higgins' plurality, 716.

Third District.

WILLIAM F. PATTERSON.

(Dem., Chapel Hill.)

The Third Legislative District is composed of the townships of Shrewsbury, Middletown, Raritan and Eatontown. Population, 20,410.

Dr. Patterson was born at Navesink, Middletown township, Monmouth county, N. J., July 6th, 1852, and is a physician by profession. He graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1875, and ever since has been a practicing physician. He entered St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y., in 1867, and passed successful examinations as Freshman and Sophomore, then circumstances over which he had no control made it necessary for him to leave the College and begin his medical studies. He was Collector of the township of Middletown in the years 1885, '86, 87, and refused to serve again.

1887—Lufburrow, Rep., 2,132; Posten, Dem., 2,062; Worthley, Jr., Pro., 385.

1888—Patterson, Dem., 2,583; Lufburrow, Rep., 2,491; Walling, Pro., 138. Patterson's plurality, 138.

Morris County.

First District.

CARNOT B. MEEKER.

(Rep., Madison.)

The First Legislative District comprises the townships of Chatham, Hanover, Morris and Montville. Population, 18,335.

Mr. Meeker was born at Columbia, Chatham township, Morris county, N. J., in November, 1836, and is a farmer. He represented his township in the Morris County Board of Freeholders from 1884 to 1888. He served with the Second New Jersey Cavalry from its organization, in June, 1863, until the winter of 1864-65. He was appointed Aide on the Staff of Major-General Dana, Commander of the Department of the Mississippi, and served with him until the close of the war. He resigned in June, 1865. In 1887 Mr. Meeker was elected Assemblyman without opposition, except from a Prohibition candidate, and last year Albright, Democrat, and Shute, Prohibitionist, were his opponents. In the session of 1888 he was Chairman of the Committee on Lunatic Asylums, and a member of the Committees on Agriculture, and Fisheries; also, a member of the Special Committee appointed to investigate the Morris Plains Asylum.

1887—Meeker, Rep., 1,752; Hedges, Pro., 158.

1888—Meeker, Rep., 2,212; Albright, Dem., 2,034; Shute, Pro., 128. Meeker's plurality, 178.

Second District.

JOHN NORRIS.

(Rep., Rockaway.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of the townships of Boonton, Jefferson, Pequannock, Mount Olive, Roxbury and Rockaway. Population, 16,678.

Mr. Norris was born in Morris county, N. J., July 8th, 1833, and is a merchant. He was Township Collector in 1878, and served one year, and a member of the Township Committee from 1883 to 1887, and served four years. He is at present Collector of Rockaway township.

1887—Lyon, Rep., 1,181; McKinnon, Pro., 238.

1888—Norris, Rep., 2,082; Gill, Dem., 1,797; Vanness, Pro., 144. Norris' plurality, 285.

Third District.

WILLIAM S. NAUGHRIGHT.

(Dem., Middle Valley.)

The Third Legislative District is composed of the townships of Chester, Mendham, Passaic, Randolph and Washington. Population, 15,262.

Mr. Naughtright was born at Naughtrightville, Morris county, N. J., April 30th, 1843, and is in the creamery business, which extends through Morris, Hunterdon and Mercer counties. He entered the store of L. Hagar & Son, German Valley, as clerk when he was thirteen years of age and remained there five years. He taught school until he joined the Thirty-first New Jersey Volunteers, with which he served until it was disbanded. He again taught school until he entered the mercantile business at Middle Valley, in 1868, which has been the principal occupation of his life. Five years ago he engaged in the creamery business, which soon so occupied his time that he relinquished his mercantile pursuits. He represented Washington township in the Board of Freeholders in 1883, '84, '85.

1887—Pitney, Dem., 1,465; Davis, Pro., 291.

1888—Naughtright, Dem., 1,833; Gilbert, Pro., 163; scattering, 20. Naughtright's plurality, 1,670.

Ocean County.

JONATHAN GOBLE.

(Rep., Burrsville.)

There is but one Legislative District in the entire county. Population, 15,586.

Mr. Goble was born in Monmouth county, December 26th, 1837, and is a school teacher by occupation. In August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the First New Jersey Cavalry, and served with his regiment at the front for sixteen months, and until mustered out of service. He then received a Second Lieutenant's commission in the Second New Jersey Cavalry, but resigned it to enlist as a private in the Third New Jersey Cavalry. After serving some time as Sergeant, he received a Second Lieutenant's commission in Company B. In 1865 he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy and placed in command of a company, which he retained until the regiment was mustered out of service in August, 1865. He participated in the following engagements: Seddon's Farm, Gray's Farm, Strasburg, Woodstock, Mount Jackson, Harrisburg, Rappahannock Station, Cedar Mountain, Waterloo Ford, Second Bull Run, Wilderness, and all along the line to Petersburg. When Early threatened Washington, Mr. Goble was sent with his regiment to General Sheridan, and he participated in the engagements with that noted leader, from Charleston to Appomattox Court House. He was not absent from his regiment an hour on account of sickness. Mr. Goble has served as a Justice of the Peace for several years; he has been Clerk and Superintendent of school districts, and for two years was an Inspector of the State Prison. He was a member of the House of Assembly from Ocean county in 1875; was Engrossing Clerk of the House during the sessions of 1876 and '77, and has been Collector of Taxes for Brick township since 1879. This is his third consecutive year, and fourth year of service in the House.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Canals, and as a member of the Committees on Riparian Rights, Passed Bills, and Soldiers' Home.

1887—Goble, Rep., 1,799; Schultz, Dem., 1,124; O'Hara, Pro., 195.

1888—Goble, Rep., 2,139; Vannote, Dem., 1,625; Jeffrey, Pro., 92. Goble's plurality, 514.

Passaic County.

First District.

JOHN I. HOLT.

(Rep., Paterson.)

The First Legislative District comprises the townships of West Milford, Pompton, Wayne, Manchester, Little Falls and the First ward of Paterson. Population, 16,427.

Mr. Holt was born at Hawthorne, a suburb of Paterson, December 4th, 1851, and has always lived in Paterson. He is a watchmaker by trade, and for the past twelve years has carried on business for himself, as a dealer in clocks and watches, etc. He first entered public life in 1879, when he was elected a member of the Board of Education from the First ward of Paterson, serving in that body for six years, being President of the board for the last two years of his service. In 1885 he was elected Alderman from the First ward, and was re-elected in 1887. In 1888 he was elected President of the board, a position he still holds. As may be inferred from this latter fact, he is a power in the city government of Paterson. He was for several years a member of the Republican County Executive Committee of Passaic county, and for many years has been active and influential in the councils of his party.

1887—Law, Rep., 1,327; Van Houten, Dem., 969; Beardsley, Pro., 165; Ruff, Lab., 83.

1888—Holt, Rep., 2,282; Van Houten, Dem., 1,459; Terhune, Pro., 80. Holt's plurality, 823.

Second District.

CHARLES T. WOODWARD.

(Rep., Paterson.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of the Second, Third and Sixth wards of the city of Paterson. Population, 21,691.

Mr. Woodward was born at Paterson, July 13th, 1855, and has always lived in that city, working for many years for his father, in the grocery business, which he and his late brother, George, assumed in 1873, and carried on in partnership for four years, until his brother's death, since which period he has conducted the business himself. Mr. Woodward early

developed a taste for politics, and his help was eagerly sought by ambitious candidates, by whom his power was fully appreciated. Although he had long helped others cheerfully, it was not until 1884 that he became a candidate for office himself, when he was elected Chosen Freeholder from the Sixth ward of Paterson for the term of two years, and re-elected by an increased majority in 1886. In that board he served on various important committees, and during the last two years of his term was Chairman of the Committee on Lunacy, one of the leading committees, and in that position gave a great deal of time to the consideration of the management of the State Asylums for the Insane.

1887—Rogers, Rep., 1,818; Swift, Dem., 1,345; Donohue, Lab., 793; Paton, Pro., 140.

1888—Woodward, Rep., 2,827; Swift, Dem., 2,416; Hudson, Pro., 116; scattering, 19. Woodward's plurality, 411.

Third District.

WILLIAM W. WELCH.

(Rep., Paterson.)

The Third Legislative District is composed of the Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of Paterson, the city of Passaic, and the township of Acquackanonk. Population, 26,331.

Mr. Welch is thirty-three years of age, and was born in Milton, Sussex county, Delaware, in which place he spent his school days. His father, N. D. Welch, is now living at that place, being well known through the State as a staunch Republican, who has for more than half a century fought for his party against strong odds, and who, at the age of eighty years, was still found at the polls on last election day, working for final victory for his party.

Mr. Welch came to Passaic county in May, 1870, where he engaged as a clerk in R. Outwater's store, in Passaic city. Four years later he left that position and spent four years more at school, after which he entered the law office of Judge Hopper, in Paterson, and was licensed as an attorney at the November Term, 1882, and has practiced law in Paterson ever since. He resides at Richfield, in Acquackanonk township, for which township he held the office of Clerk during 1885, '86 and '87. Mr. Welch has three other brothers who have adopted New Jersey as their home, one of whom is Dr. George T. Welch, of Monmouth county, who is well known among

his profession throughout the State as a writer of ability upon medical subjects.

The district from which Mr. Welch comes is Republican, and there is generally a fight for the nomination. Last fall there were three candidates in the field, Mr. Welch, from Acquackanonk, Mr. Williams, from Paterson, and Mr. Brown, from Passaic. The convention met in Paterson at 8 o'clock on the evening of October 3d, Mr. Welch having 23 votes, Mr. Williams 17½, and Mr. Brown 15½. The balloting for the nomination was kept up till half-past three the next morning, each delegation adhering firmly to their favorite for 237 ballots without making the nomination, when the convention adjourned to meet again in Passaic on the evening of October 8th. At the adjourned meeting the several delegations renewed their allegiance to their candidates, and the balloting continued until 2:30 A. M., when, on the 511th ballot, a split came and Mr. Welch received 35 votes and was the victorious nominee. The convention was remarkable throughout for good order, harmony and good fellowship among the delegates. At the close Messrs. Williams and Brown congratulated Mr. Welch and proffered their support. Mr. Samuel Murray was Chairman of this unusually long convention.

1887—Emley, Rep., 2,468; Carroll, Dem., 1,378; Wood, Lab., 168; Wells, Pro., 146.

1888—Welch, Rep., 3,435; St. Lawrence, Dem., 2,785; Neff, Pro., 92; scattering, 9. Welch's plurality, 650.

Fourth District.

JAMES KEYS.

(Dem., Paterson.)

The Fourth Legislative District is composed of the Seventh and Eighth wards of the city of Paterson. Population, 18,925.

Mr. Keys was born in Ireland, on Washington's Birthday, February 22d, 1844, and came to this country at the age of two years, with his parents. When about ten years old he went to work for John Ryle, the father of the silk industry of America, in the old Gun Mill, built by Colonel Colt, and where the first Colt's revolvers were made before the place was turned into a factory for textile fabrics. Mr. Keys remained with Mr. Ryle for about one year, when he went to work in a cotton factory under the charge of Mr. Ridgeway, the father of the present Paterson City Treasurer. After remaining there about a year he went to work in the old cotton mill, known as the Sheppard Mill, of which the late Aaron

Polhamus was Superintendent. After becoming quite expert in the cotton business, Mr. Keys bound himself as an apprentice in the moulding department of the foundry of the Rogers Locomotive Works, where he served two years as a core maker and four years and several months as a floor moulder, making an apprenticeship of over six years. He thus became one of the best moulders in Paterson. As his employer said, "he could make anything that was made in sand." After becoming a journeyman, he went into the government service at Nashville, Tenn., where he was busy for about a year making shot and shell that destroyed many a rebel ironclad. After the enemy had been vanquished, and swords were turned into ploughshares, Mr. Keys obtained employment in the Great Western Foundry, at St. Louis, where he remained about eighteen months, when he came back to Paterson to visit his parents, who had taken up their residence in that city immediately on coming to America. He then went to work in the Hudson River Railroad Shop, in New York, remaining there until compelled to give up his work on account of a severe attack of sickness. After recovering, his physician ordered him to seek some outdoor employment if he wanted to live, and so he took the money he had saved and bought a canal boat and team of horses, and for some time was captain of this boat on the Lehigh and Morris canals, running from Mauch Chunk to Jersey City with iron and coal. Mr. Keys still owns this boat and another, both of which are now running on the canals between the points mentioned. Mr. Keys' connection with the canal brought him in contact with Robert Beattie & Sons, the Little Falls brick manufacturers, and about fifteen years ago he became their Paterson agent for the sale of brick, which he relinquished to become a general collector for the Eagle Brewery, of Paterson. Mr. Keys has always been a staunch Democrat. He took a very active part in the Presidential campaigns of Tilden, Hancock and the Cleveland campaign of 1884, and in each of these contests he equipped, at his own expense, and commanded a campaign organization known as the "Keys Guards," numbering hundreds of Democratic voters. He was elected and served two years in the Board of Chosen Freeholders, from 1878 to 1880, when he was elected as the representative of the Eighth ward in the Board of Aldermen. After two years' faithful service he was re-elected in 1882 for another two years, by a large majority. He has always been a hard-working man, and his interests and sympathies are decidedly on the side of those who labor for a living. This is his third year as Assemblyman.

Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Banks and Insurance, and Printing.

1887—Keys, Dem., 1,765; Kelley, Lab., 902; Gould, Pro., 37.

1888—Keys, Dem., 2,243; Post, Rep., 410; Spreitzer, Ind. Dem., 922; Conant, Pro., 23. Keys' plurality, 1,833.

Salem County.

JOHN C. WARD.

(Rep., Centreton.)

There is but one Legislative District in the county. Population, 25,373.

Mr. Ward was born in Camden, N. J., September 9th, 1853, and is a farmer. He was Sergeant of Company E, Centennial Guard, of Philadelphia, in 1876, at the Centennial Exhibition.

1887—Riley, Dem., 2,906; Ward, Rep., 2,891; Springer, Pro., 440.

1888—Ward, Rep., 3,371; Riley, Dem., 3,149; Springer, Pro., 210. Ward's plurality, 222.

Somerset County.

JACOB KLOTZ.

(Dem., Belle Mead.)

There is but one Legislative District in the county. Population, 27,425.

Mr. Klotz was born in German Valley, Morris county, N. J., September 21st, 1841, and is a farmer.

1887—Conkling, Rep., 2,705; Pace, Dem., 2,651; Winans, Pro., 303; Norton, Lab., 39.

1888—Klotz, Dem., 3,268; Conkling, Rep., 3,132; Winans, Pro., 196. Klotz's plurality, 136.

Sussex County.

ANDREW J. BALE.

(Dem., Pleasant Valley.)

There is but one Legislative District in the entire county. Population, 22,401.

Mr. Bale was born at Baleville, Sussex county, N. J., September 11th, 1847, and is a miller. Baleville was named after his grandfather, Henry Bale, who settled there about the year 1790. In 1800 he built the large four-story grist-mill which is still standing and in good repair, and owned and operated

by the present Assemblyman, who is doing quite an extensive merchants' and custom trade.

Mr. Bale was elected Town Clerk April 14th, 1873, and was re-elected four consecutive years. In the spring of 1883 he was elected Chosen Freeholder and served as a member of the board for three years. He was elected Director of the board in May, 1884, and served as such for two years.

Last year he served on the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, and Passed Bills.

1887—Bale, Dem., 2,724; Decker, Rep., 1,713; McCloughan, Pro., 156.

1888—Bale, Dem., 3,316; Steele, Rep., 2,317; Layton, Pro., 151. Bale's plurality, 999.

Union County.

First District.

FREDERICK C. MARSH.

(Dem., Elizabeth.)

The First Legislative District is composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Eighth wards of the city of Elizabeth. Population, 22,352.

Mr. Marsh was born at Elizabethport, Union county, N. J., January 27th, 1857, and is a lawyer by profession. He was a member of the Board of Education for two years and President of that body one year. He was County Attorney of Union county for three years.

1887—Matthews, Dem., 2,453; Lowden, Rep., 1,418; Mackey, Pro., 26.

1888—Marsh, Dem., 3,383; Lowden, Rep., 1,675; Hoyt, Pro., 14. Marsh's plurality, 1,708.

Second District.

FOSTER M. VOORHEES.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards of the city of Elizabeth, and the townships of Cranford, Linden, Springfield, Union, New Providence and Summit. Population, 19,788.

Mr. Voorhees was born at Clinton, Hunterdon county, N. J., November 5th, 1856, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He graduated at Rutgers College in 1876, and after teaching in the College Grammar School at New Brunswick, began the study of law with Hon. William J. Magie, now Judge of the

Supreme Court, at Elizabeth. Since 1880 Mr. Voorhees has practiced his profession at Elizabeth. He has held no public office except that of School Commissioner for four years, before his election to the Assembly. He was renominated for School Commissioner subsequent to his nomination for the Assembly.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on State Library, and as a member of the Committees on Bill Revision, and Education.

1887—Voorhees, Rep., 1,988; Colton, Dem., 1,328; Maxfield, Pro., 163.

1888—Voorhees, Rep., 2,271; Sayre, Dem., 2,116; Sickley, Pro., 103. Voorhees' plurality, 155.

Third District.

JOHN ULRICH.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

The Third Legislative District is composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards of the city of Rahway, and the townships of Clark, Fanwood, Westfield and the city of Plainfield. Population, 19,699.

Judge John Ulrich was born in the city of New York on the 16th day of September, 1857. At an early age his parents placed him in a well-known private academy, where he received his early rudimentary knowledge in the English and German languages. In 1871 he located in Plainfield, and in the succeeding year entered Claverack College, where he proved himself such an indefatigable student that he won the best scholarship which that institution affords. In 1874 he pursued his studies in the post-graduate course of Plainfield High School, and at its completion entered the classical course of the University of the City of New York. At the close of his sophomore year he decided to follow the profession of law and finished his studentship in the office of the Hon. Thomas F. McCormick, Presiding Judge of the county. On the 6th of June, 1882, he presented himself before the Supreme Court at Trenton, passed a successful examination and was admitted to the bar, since which time he has resided in Plainfield, pursuing his profession with that faithfulness and zeal which has been the means of his successful practice.

The Common Council, on June 1st, 1885, elected Mr. Ulrich as Judge of the City Court, to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Judge Good. His adaptability and fitness for that office were so remarkable that in the following December he was tendered a renomination by the Republican

and Temperance parties, which he accepted. His re-election was a foregone conclusion, and the Democrats made no nomination against him. His rulings and decisions have been so marked with justice that he has never had one reversed.

Socially, he is well liked by all with whom he comes in contact, and his frankness and zeal have won for him many friends. Although a Republican, yet his Democratic friends are legion, many of whom will forget partisanship in their friendship for him. He is considered one of the best parliamentarians in the city, and different organizations have been prompt in pouring honor upon him.

The Judge is prominently known in Masonic circles, and is the editor and proprietor of *The Royal Craftsman*, a Masonic paper, which is being very highly received and indorsed throughout the State. He was elected Assemblyman by 677 plurality, the largest ever given any candidate in the district, and he received 410 majority in his own city.

Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and a member of the Committees on Corporations, and Industrial School for Girls.

1887—Ulrich, Rep., 2,212; Miller, Dem., 1,535; Kelly, Pro., 139.

1888—Ulrich, Rep., 2,621; Johnson, Dem., 2,132; Adams, Pro., 111. Ulrich's plurality, 489.

Warren County.

First District.

ELIPHALET HOOVER.

(Dem., Washington.)

The First Legislative District comprises the townships of Greenwich, Franklin, Washington, Mansfield, Independence, Pohatcong, Allamuchy, Frelinghuysen and the Second voting precinct of Oxford township, and the boroughs of Hacketts-town and Washington. Population, 17,419.

Mr. Hoover was born at Beattystown, Warren county, N. J., December 28th, 1842, and is a hotel-keeper at Washington. He followed the occupation of a farmer until 1867. He was Collector of Allamuchy township for eleven years—from 1863 to 1874.

Last year he was a member of the Committees on Treasurer's Accounts, and Reform School for Boys.

1887—Hoover, Dem., 1,618; Wade, Rep., 1,316; Larison, Pro., 612.

1888—Hoover, Dem., 2,161; Wade, Rep., 1,675; Alleger, Pro., 320. Hoover's plurality, 486.

Second District.

SAMUEL BRADFORD MUTCHLER.

(Dem., Phillipsburg.)

The Second Legislative District is composed of the townships of Pahaquarry, Hardwick, Blairstown, Knowlton, Hope, Harmony, Lopatcong, the First voting district in the township of Oxford, the borough of Belvidere, and the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards of the town of Phillipsburg. Population, 20,318.

Mr. Mutchler was born at Harmony, Warren county, N. J., February 26th, 1843, and is a contractor. He formerly followed the occupation of a stone mason. He enlisted in 1861 as a private in Company D, First Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and, after his discharge, was commissioned in Company A, One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, as Second Lieutenant. He was soon promoted to the Captaincy of the company, and served in that capacity until his regiment was mustered out at the close of the war. Mr. Mutchler was one of seven brothers, all of whom served with distinction in the Union army, and he, himself, took part in all the important engagements of the Army of the Potomac, from the first battle of Bull Run to Appomattox. His oldest brother, Major Mutchler, represented his district in Warren county in the Assembly for three years, 1872, '73, '74. Mr. Mutchler was a member of the Common Council of the town of Phillipsburg in 1871, and since that time held no public office until he was elected to the Assembly.

Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, State Prison, and Soldiers' Home.

1887—Mutchler, Dem., 2,088; Wildrick, Ind. Dem., 1,095; Prall, Pro., 678.

1888—Mutchler, Dem., 2,609; Morrow, Pro. and Rep., 1,969. Mutchler's majority, 640.

Summary.

HOUSE — DEMOCRATS, 32 REPUBLICANS, 28 = 60

SENATE — DEMOCRATS, 11 REPUBLICANS, 10 = 21

—	—	—
43	38	81

Democratic majority on joint ballot, 5.

THE JUDICIARY.

United States Courts.

JOHN T. NIXON.

John T. Nixon, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, and the Associate of the Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Circuit Justice, and the Hon. William McKennan, Circuit Judge, in the Circuit Court, was born on the 31st of August, 1820, in the county of Cumberland, New Jersey. He was graduated from the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, in 1841, having a respectable standing in a class which included a larger number of young men who have since achieved distinction in life than are usually found in a single class. The Rev. A. Alexander Hodge, LL.D., now at the head of the Theological Seminary in Princeton; the Hon. Edward W. Scudder, LL.D., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court; the Hon. Amzi Dodd, LL.D., ex-Vice-Chancellor of the State; the late General Francis P. Blair, of Missouri; Judge Biddle, of Philadelphia; the Rev. Theodore Ledyard Cuyler, D.D., of Brooklyn; Professors Geiger and Duffield, for many years at the head, respectively, of the Latin and Mathematical Departments of the College—not to mention others whose acquirements and standing deserve notice—were amongst the graduates of that year.

Shortly after his graduation, Mr. Nixon entered the office of Judge Pennybacker, then the United States District Judge for the Western District of Virginia, as a student of law, and became a member of his family, as tutor of his children. He was admitted to the bar in that State in the spring of 1845, and Judge Pennybacker, having about that time been elected to the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of Virginia, he agreed to enter into partnership with him in the practice of law at Staunton, Virginia. But the sudden death of Judge Pennybacker in Washington, shortly after he took his seat as Senator, defeated the arrangement.

He then returned to his native State, and formed a legal partnership with his friend and kinsman, Charles E. Elmer, Esq., of Bridgeton, and at once entered upon a large practice in the southern counties of the State.

He was elected to the Legislature of New Jersey in the years 1849 and 1850—the latter year presiding over the House of Assembly as Speaker.

He married the youngest daughter of the late Hon. L. Q. C. Elmer, of Bridgeton, in the year 1851. Three children are living, the eldest of whom is the wife of the Rev. Walter A. Brooks, pastor of the Prospect Street Presbyterian Church of Trenton.

In the midst of the disintegration of political parties in the fall of 1858, he became a candidate for Congress, in the First Congressional District, independent of all mere party organizations, and was elected, receiving a popular vote almost equal to the combined vote for the candidates representing the existing parties. He was re-elected in 1860, on the ticket with the Electors who supported Abraham Lincoln for President.

He retired to private life at the close of the Thirty-seventh Congress and quietly pursued his profession. He found time, however, in the midst of his professional labors, to publish, under the patronage of the Legislature, three editions of the Digest of the Statute Laws of the State, in the years 1855, 1861 and 1868, respectively.

On the resignation by Judge Field of the office of United States District Judge, in May, 1870, he was nominated by President Grant for the place, and was confirmed by the Senate.

The business of the Federal Courts in New Jersey, before inconsiderable, has grown into large proportions since the advent of Judge Nixon to the bench. Being the only member of the courts resident in the State, he is necessarily required to attend to all the current business of the Circuit Court, and the unavoidable absence of the Circuit Judge and Justice has thrown upon him the trial and hearing of most of the cases on the term calendars.

In the midst of official duties, Judge Nixon devotes a portion of his time to other objects. He has been, since 1863, one of the Trustees of the College of New Jersey, and being one of the Trustees of the estate of the late John C. Green, he has not only witnessed, but, in some degree, has participated in the measures and methods which have been adopted to develop the College into a position of larger usefulness and efficiency. He is also one of the founders, and the President of the Board of Trustees of the Lawrenceville School, for boys, which gives promise of high rank amongst the preparatory schools of the country.

He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and has frequently represented his Presbytery in the General Assembly of the Church, where he is placed upon their important regular committees, and also upon the committees for special work. He was one of the lay members designated by the Assembly,

in connection with Judge Strong, late of the United States Supreme Court; Judge Allison, of Philadelphia; Judge Breckenridge, of St. Louis, and the late Judge Moore, of Chicago, and some of the most distinguished clergymen of the church, to revise its Book of Discipline. After years of labor, the book prepared and reported to the General Assembly by this committee was approved by the Presbyteries, and is now the law of this large and intelligent branch of the Christian Church. He was also commissioned, by the General Assembly, as one of the Delegates from the United States to the Pan-Presbyterian Council, which met at Edinburgh, Scotland, in the year 1877. The Trustees of his Alma Mater took advantage of his absence from the country, on this occasion, to confer upon Judge Nixon the honorary title of Doctor of Laws.

Court of Chancery.

ALEXANDER T. MCGILL, JR.

(Term, seven years. Salary, \$10,000 per annum.)

Chancellor McGill was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., about forty-four years ago. He came to New Jersey in 1854, when his father accepted a professorship in the Theological Seminary of the College of New Jersey, which he holds at the present time. The Chancellor graduated from that college in 1864, and from Columbia Law School, New York, in 1866. He continued the study of the law with Edward W. Scudder, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, at Trenton, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1867, and as a counselor in 1870. He was counsel for the city of Bayonne for two years, in 1874 and 1875, when he also represented the then First District of Hudson county in the House of Assembly. He served on leading committees and took a very active part in legislation. He was at one time a law partner of ex-Attorney-General Gilchrist. He served one term as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county, succeeding A. Q. Garretson, who was appointed Law Judge, and when the latter resigned that office Mr. McGill again succeeded him as Judge, an office he held when he was appointed Chancellor by Governor Green, on March 29th, 1887. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate the 31st of the same month. His term expires on May 1st, 1894.

Vice Chancellors.

(Term, seven years. Salary, \$5,000 a year, and \$10 for each actual day's work.)

ABRAHAM V. VAN FLEET, Flemington.

Vice Chancellor Van Fleet was born in Hillsboro, Somerset county, January 6th, 1831. He was admitted to the bar in November Term, 1852, and made counselor in 1858. He commenced the practice of his profession in Flemington, where he soon built up a large and lucrative business. He was appointed Vice Chancellor by Chancellor Runyon, and commissioned by Governor Bedle, in 1875, for a term of seven years. He was re-appointed, in 1882, for another term, but tendered his resignation to Chancellor McGill, in 1887, which was accepted, and he was re-appointed for another full term. He is considered one of the finest Chancery lawyers in the State. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1894.

JOHN T. BIRD, Trenton.

Vice Chancellor Bird was born in Bethlehem township, Hunterdon county, August 16th, 1829. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and spent three years at a classical academy, at Hackettstown. He studied law with Hon. A. G. Richey, then residing at Asbury, N. J., and was admitted to the bar in November Term, 1855. For three years he practiced at Bloomsbury, this State. In 1863 he was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Hunterdon county by Governor Parker. He then removed to Clinton and remained there till 1865, when he changed his residence to Flemington. He served one term of five years as Prosecutor of the Pleas. In 1868 he was elected by the Democratic party to Congress, and in 1870 he was re-elected. In 1882 he was appointed Vice Chancellor, to succeed Hon. Amzi Dodd, who had resigned. He then removed to Trenton, where he now resides. His term expires in 1889.

Justices of the Supreme Court.

(Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is fixed at \$7,500 per annum, and that of each Associate Justice at \$7,000, together with an extra allowance to each of two per centum for all over 80,000 population in each circuit.)

MERCER BEASLEY, Trenton.

Chief Justice Beasley, LL.D., was born in Mercer county, N. J., in 1815. His father was Rev. Frederick Beasley, for

many years President of the University of Pennsylvania, and at one time Rector of St. Michael's Church, in Trenton. His mother was Maria Williamson, daughter of Mathias Williamson, who was a brother of ex-Governor Isaac Williamson. He entered the Junior Class of Princeton College when a lad, and after remaining a year, came to Trenton to study with his father, at the same time reading law under the tutelage of Samuel L. Southard, and later in the office of ex-Chancellor Isaac H. Williamson, at Elizabeth. He was admitted to practice at the September Term of the Supreme Court in 1838, becoming a counselor in February, 1842. As a young man at the bar, he was noted as a special pleader. He was particularly accomplished in the preparation of pleadings, and famous for his accuracy and discernment. Upon his elevation to the bench, the advocates lost from among their number one of the very brightest in the whole State, and the Judiciary gained a member whose name is now known in all the courts of the land; who is excelled in knowledge of the law by few if any of the eminent jurists of America, and whose decisions are quoted constantly before foreign as well as home tribunals. Mr. Beasley, in his younger days, served as City Solicitor of Trenton, when that office paid only \$15 a year. In 1851 he was the Whig candidate for Mayor of Trenton, when he was defeated by William Napton, Dem., by a vote of 783 to 491. He was a member of the Trenton Common Council, and served as President of that body in 1850. Of those who were admitted to the bar at the same time the Chief Justice was, but few are still in the land of the living. Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, Judge Nixon, Barker Gummere, ex-Secretary of the Navy Robeson, ex-Judge Caleb S. Green, Judge Depue and a host of others, well known to the bench and bar, are younger members of the profession. In 1864 he was appointed by Governor Parker Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He was re-appointed by Governor Randolph in 1871, by Governor McClellan in 1878, and again by Governor Abbett in 1885. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1892.

His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Warren and Hunterdon. Total population, 141,942.

DAVID AYRES DEPUE, Newark.

Justice Depue, LL.D., was born at Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pa., October 27th, 1826. He is of Huguenot descent, and his ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Pahaquarry, Warren county, N. J. The family moved, in 1840, to Belvidere, Warren county. The Justice entered

Princeton College in 1843, and he was graduated three years later. He studied law under John M. Sherrard, and was admitted to the bar in 1849. In the same year he began practice in Belvidere. In 1866 he was appointed by Governor Ward a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Haines. He was re-appointed by Governor Parker in 1873, and was assigned to the then Essex and Union circuit. He then removed to Newark, where he has since resided. In 1880 he was re-appointed by Governor McClellan for another term of seven years, and again in 1887 by Governor Green. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Rutgers College in 1874. In politics he is a Republican. His present term expires in 1894.

His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 213,764.

EDWARD W. SCUDDER, Trenton.

Justice Scudder was born at Scudder's Falls, Mercer county, August 12th, 1822. He graduated from Princeton College in 1841, and studied law with Hon. W. L. Dayton. He was admitted to the bar in 1844, at the September Term, and was made counselor in October, 1848. He was a member of the State Senate from Mercer county for one term of three years, from 1863 to 1865, inclusive, and he was President of that body in the latter year. He practiced extensively in all the courts of the State until 1869, when he was appointed by Governor Randolph one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. In 1876 he was re-appointed by Governor Bedle, and again, in 1883, by Governor Ludlow. His term expires in 1890. He is a Democrat in politics.

His circuit is composed of the counties of Monmouth and Middlesex. Total population, 118,504.

BENNET VAN SYCKEL, Trenton.

Justice Van Syckel was born April 17th, 1830, in Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, N. J. He was prepared for college at Easton, Pa., entered Princeton College in 1843, and graduated in 1846, in the same class with David A. Depue, now one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. Immediately after graduating he entered the law office of Alexander Wurts, of Flemington, in which he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in 1851. He at once began the practice of his profession at Flemington. In 1869 he was appointed to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, and was re-appointed in 1876, and again in 1883. He is a Democrat in politics. His present term expires in 1890.

His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Ocean. Total population, 77,425.

MANNING M. KNAPP, Hackensack.

Justice Knapp was born in Bergen county, in 1823. He was admitted to the bar in July Term, 1846, and was made counselor in 1850. He practiced extensively in all the courts of the State until 1875, when he was appointed by Governor Bedle as one of the Supreme Court Justices. In 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow. He is a Democrat in politics. His present term expires in 1889.

His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. Total population, 240,342.

JONATHAN DIXON, Jersey City.

Justice Dixon was born in the city of Liverpool, England, July 6th, 1839. He remained there until his eighth year, and attended the public schools for two or three years. His family then removed to Marypont, Cumberland county, in the same country, where his education was continued. His father came to the United States in 1848, and his family followed him two years later, and settled in New Brunswick, N. J. Jonathan became an inmate of the home of Cornelius L. Hardenbergh, a lawyer, who suffered from blindness, and to him the lad acted as attendant and amanuensis for nearly five years, or until September, 1855. In that year he entered Rutgers College, and graduated from that institution in 1859. He then entered the law office of his former tutor, Warren Hardenbergh, and studied there for twelve months. Upon Mr. Hardenbergh removing to New York, Mr. Dixon then entered the office of George R. Dutton, and subsequently that of Robert Adrian, both of these gentlemen being members of the bar of New Brunswick. While studying law, he taught school as a means of livelihood. He was admitted as an attorney in November, 1862, and three years later as a counselor. After being admitted as an attorney, he moved to Jersey City and entered the law office of E. B. Wakeman, in a clerical capacity, and in the spring of 1864 he formed a copartnership with his employer, which lasted one year. For five years he practiced by himself, and then formed a copartnership with Gilbert Collins. In April, 1875, he was appointed as Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Bedle, and in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow. He is a Republican in politics, and was the candidate of his party for Governor in 1883, when he was defeated by Governor Abbett. His present term expires in 1889.

His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Bergen. Total population, 123,254.

ALFRED REED, Camden.

Justice Reed was born December 23d, 1839, in Ewing township, Mercer county. He attended the Lawrenceville High School in 1856, and the Model School, at Trenton, in 1857-58, entering Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was matriculated at the State and Normal Law School, Poughkeepsie, New York, and in the summer of 1862 admitted to the practice of law in New York. He returned to Trenton and renewed his study of law, being admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1864. In the spring of 1865, he was elected to the Common Council of Trenton, of which he was made President. He was elected Mayor of Trenton in 1867, serving for one year, and in the spring of 1869, he was appointed Law Judge of Mercer county, a position he held for a full term of five years. On April 8th, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Bedle a Justice of the Supreme Court, and in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow. In politics he is a Democrat. His present term expires in 1889.

His circuit comprises the counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Total population, 100,455.

WILLIAM J. MAGIE, Elizabeth.

Justice Magie was born at Elizabeth, Union county, N. J., December 9th, 1832. His father, David Magie, was for nearly forty-five years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, and was also a native of the same town. He entered Princeton College in 1852, and graduated in 1855. He studied law with the late Francis B. Chetwood, of Elizabeth, was admitted as an attorney in 1856, and as a counselor in 1859. For six years he was associated in practice with Mr. Chetwood, and after practicing alone for some time he formed another copartnership with Mr. Cross. From 1866 to 1871 he was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Union county. He was connected with the banks of Elizabeth, and acted as counsel to several corporations. He was elected to the State Senate from Union county in 1875, for a term of three years, and in 1880 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor McClellan. He was re-appointed by Governor Green in 1887. His term expires in 1894. In politics he is a Republican.

His circuit consists of Morris, Sussex and Somerset counties. Total population, 100,601.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Camden.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D.D., a well-known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who is now a professor in a Philadelphia College. The Judge was educated at Edge Hill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in 1878. He is a thorough classical scholar. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He is the youngest member of the court. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1895.

His circuit consists of the counties of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 161,846.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

U. S. District Attorney.

GEORGE S. DURYEE, Newark.

Mr. Duryee was born in the city of Newark in 1850, and is a son of the late Peter S. Duryee, of that city. After a three years business engagement in his native city Mr. Duryee entered Rutgers College, New Brunswick, at which institution he was graduated in 1872. He then entered the law office of McCarter & Keen, of Newark, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1875, and as counselor in 1878, and practiced his profession in that city. In 1878, and '79 he served as a member of the State Assembly from the Fourth District of Essex county, and in the latter year he was the Democratic nominee for Speaker. In 1881 he was nominated by Governor Ludlow for the office of Clerk in Chancery for a term of five years, and unanimously confirmed by a Republican Senate.

In 1886 he was elected a member of the Newark Common Council from the Fourth ward for a term of two years. He was appointed U. S. District Attorney by President Cleveland in 1888.

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

S. DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.

General Oliphant was born at Franklin Forge, on the Youghigheny river, Fayette county, Pa. Graduated from Jefferson College, Washington county, Pa., in September, 1844; from Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., in July, 1847, and was admitted to practice in Fayette county, Pa., in September of the same year. In the fall of 1849 he entered into partnership with the Hon. Thomas Williams, of the Pittsburgh bar, and practiced law there until the spring of 1852, and then, on account of the health of his family, returned to Vincentown, and resumed and continued in the practice of law there until April, 1861.

On the 19th of April, 1861, he recruited a volunteer company of one hundred men, entered the military service of the United States with the rank of Captain, and was, from time to time, promoted to the rank of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, and near the close of the war to the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, "for faithful and meritorious services," and assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the garrison of Washington, and was honorably discharged and mustered out of service in September, 1866.

In the spring of 1867 he moved from Fayette county, Pa., to Princeton, and was admitted to practice law at the bar of New Jersey. In September, 1870, he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, by the Hon. William McKennan, which position he continues to hold. In the Spring of 1874 he moved from Princeton to the Tenth ward of Trenton, where he now resides. Salary, fees.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

LINSLEY ROWE, Trenton.

Mr. Rowe was born at New York city, January 19th, 1848. His father was Peter Rowe, one of the old-time merchants of New York. He received a classical education at the best private schools of the city. Being naturally studious, his incli-

nations led him to choose the law as a profession, but yielding to the wishes of his father, whose desire it was that his son should succeed him in business, he entered his father's office, and, for several years, devoted himself to mercantile pursuits. On his father's retirement from business, however, his fondness for the law asserted itself too strongly to be resisted, and he accordingly went to Jersey City and entered his name as a student in the office of Muirheid & McGee, afterwards Bedle, Muirheid & McGee. He was admitted to the bar of this State in 1875, and at once opened an office in Jersey City, where he soon acquired an extensive practice.

He was appointed United States Commissioner in 1879, and, as such, had charge of many important criminal cases, one of the most conspicuous of which was the extradition of Frederick Hoffman, at the request of the Belgian government, for the crime of attempted murder on the high seas. He was also appointed Deputy Clerk in Admiralty of the United States District Court, in 1879, and devoted himself to increasing the admiralty business of the court with such success, that, during the three years he held the office, the number of admiralty suits in the court was more than double what it had previously been.

In June, 1882, he was appointed, by the Hon. John T. Nixon, Clerk of the United States District Court, to succeed William S. Belville, deceased, and entered upon his new duties on July 1st of that year.

He has made many important improvements and beneficial changes in the conduct of the office, and has brought its service to a degree of efficiency that has received particular approval from the authorities at Washington. His term of office is during the discretion of the United States District Court Judge. Salary, fees.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

HENRY C. KELSEY, Trenton.

Mr. Kelsey was born at Sparta, Sussex county, in the year 1837. He was educated and brought up in that town. At one time he was editor of the *Jersey Herald*; was Postmaster at Newton, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Sussex county for four years. He was appointed Secretary of

State by Governor Randolph, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. H. N. Congar, and took possession of the office July 1st, 1870. His term expired in 1871, and Mr. Kelsey was re-appointed by Governor Randolph, and confirmed by a Republican Senate for a full term, which expired in 1876. Again Mr. Kelsey was re-appointed by Governor Bedle, and confirmed by a Republican Senate, for another full term, which expired April 6th, 1881. Governor Ludlow nominated him for another term of five years, and the Senate refusing to confirm the nomination, the Governor appointed Mr. Kelsey to fill the vacancy for one year. In 1882 Governor Ludlow again nominated him for another term of five years, and he was confirmed by a Republican Senate. In 1887 he was again renominated by Governor Green for another full term and was unanimously confirmed by a Republican Senate.

His salary is \$6,000 per year, and his present term expires April 6th, 1892.

By virtue of his office, Mr. Kelsey is a member of the Board of Bank Commissioners; Clerk of the Board of State Canvassers; Clerk of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Clerk of the Court of Impeachment; Clerk of the Court of Pardons; Clerk of the Prerogative Court; Commissioner of the State Library; Scientific School Commissioner, and State Commissioner of Insurance. In 1885 the Legislature appointed him a member of the State House Rebuilding Commission.

Mr. Kelsey is also a member of other boards, and the duties of his office in other respects are multifarious.

Mr. JOSEPH D. HALL is Assistant Secretary of State. He "shall, during the absence or inability, through sickness or other cause, of the Secretary of State, have the same powers and perform all the duties which are now imposed by law on the Secretary of State."

State Treasurer.

JOHN J. TOFFEY, Jersey City.

Colonel Toffey was born in Pawling, N. Y., June 1st, 1844. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-first New Jersey Volunteers and remained with the regiment until his term of service (nine months) expired, when he returned to Jersey City and recruited a company for the Thirty-third Regiment, and went with it as First Lieutenant. At the battle of Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Mr. Toffey was severely wounded and sent home. When recovered he received from President

Lincoln a Lieutenant's commission in the Veteran Reserve Corps, and served in Washington, D. C., until 1866. He was at one time Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourth Regiment, National Guard, New Jersey, an Alderman of Jersey City and a Director in the Hudson City Savings Bank. In 1875 and 1876 he was a member of the House of Assembly from the then Fifth district of Hudson county. In 1878 he was elected Sheriff of Hudson county by a majority of 3,900, although the usual Democratic majority there is over 4,000. He served a full term of three years and made a very creditable record. He is at present Treasurer of the Republican State Executive Committee. In January, 1885, he was elected by the Legislature as State Treasurer, and in 1888 re-elected, after each time receiving a unanimous nomination for the office in the Republican caucus. By virtue of his office he is an Inspector of the State Prison, for which he receives \$500 a year in addition to his salary of \$6,000 as State Treasurer. He was appointed, by the Legislature of 1885, on the Board of Commissioners for the rebuilding of the burned portion of the State House. His term as Treasurer expires in March, 1891.

State Comptroller.

EDWARD J. ANDERSON, Trenton.

Edward J. Anderson, the present Comptroller of the Treasury, was born in Hunterdon county, N. J., December 15th, 1830. After receiving a common-school education, he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, Pa., until the breaking out of the civil war, in 1861, when he returned to his native State and accepted the position of principal assistant in the Adjutant-General's Department of the State, which position he occupied until the close of the war, when he resigned and engaged in business in New York city, retaining his residence, however, in New Jersey. In 1871, the office of Comptroller of the Treasury passed into the hands of the Republicans, and Mr. Anderson, after urgent solicitation, consented to accept the position of first assistant in the department. This position he occupied for nine years, and until 1880, when, the office of Comptroller becoming vacant, he was chosen by the Republican Legislature as the head of the department. He held over for two years, from 1883, and in 1885 he was again chosen by the Legislature for another term of three years. In 1888 he was re-elected, after receiving a unanimous nomination in the Republican caucus.

By virtue of his office, the Comptroller is a member of the following boards: Inspectors of the State Prison, Trustees of the Fund for the Support of Public Schools, State Board of Education, Commissioners of the State Library, Commissioners of Railroad Taxation, Commissioners of Savings Banks, Commissioners of the Agricultural College Fund, and Board of Trustees of the State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, provided for by an act of the Legislature of 1882. Of the latter board, the present Comptroller is also Treasurer. All of these positions involve the performance of arduous duties, and to none of them is any compensation attached, excepting five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum for the performance of the duties of Inspector of the State Prison. In 1885, the Legislature appointed him a member of the State House Rebuilding Commission.

Previous to his election as Comptroller, Mr. Anderson had never sought any public office, nor has he held any, excepting that of Commissioner of Fisheries, which he accepted in 1878, at the solicitation of Governor McClellan, and held for five years. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

The term of office of the Comptroller is three years. His present term expires in March, 1891.

Attorney-General.

JOHN P. STOCKTON, Trenton.

John Potter Stockton was born at Princeton, August 2d, 1826, and is a son of the late Commodore Stockton, U. S. N. He graduated from Princeton College in the Class of 1843, and studied law with the late Judge R. S. Field. He was admitted to practice as an attorney at the April Term, 1847, of the Supreme Court, and was called to the bar as counselor in 1850, and practiced law in New Jersey until 1857, when he was appointed U. S. Minister to Rome, by President Buchanan. He held that position until 1861, when he returned to his native land, and recommenced the practice of law in Trenton. He was elected to the Senate of the United States for six years, for the term commencing March 4th, 1865, to succeed Hon. J. C. Ten Eyck, but was unseated after serving one year. He was, however, re-elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing March 4th, 1869, and served the full term, when he returned to Trenton and recommenced the practice of law.

Senator Stockton was appointed, with Judges Ryerson and

Randolph, as Commissioner to revise and simplify the proceedings and practice in the courts of law, and made a report to the Legislature, which was adopted.

He has been a delegate to several National Democratic Conventions, including that of 1884, in Chicago, which nominated President Cleveland.

He was appointed Attorney-General of the State for a term of five years, on April 8th, 1877, and in 1882 and 1887 he was re-appointed. His salary is \$7,000 per year, with an annual allowance of \$1,500 for clerical assistants. His present term expires in 1892.

Commander of the National Guard.

MAJOR-GENERAL JOSEPH W. PLUME, Newark.

Joseph W. Plume was born in Troy, N. Y., on the 23d of August, 1839. His grandfather was William Turk, M.D., of the United States Navy, a descendant of Antonie Janssen Salers, a wealthy Hollander who settled in Gravesend (now a part of Brooklyn, L. I.,) in 1631. Surgeon Turk married a daughter of Captain John W. Livingston, of New York, a Revolutionary officer, the lady being one of the fourth generation in descent from Robert Livingston, grandfather of William Livingston, Governor of New Jersey during the whole Revolutionary epoch, who emigrated from Scotland to America in 1674, and subsequently became the original grantee of the famous baronial manor of that name, on the Hudson river. On his father's side, General Plume is a lineal descendant of Samuel Plum, one of the colony from Bradford, Connecticut, which settled Newark in 1666; and, grandpaternally, is descended from Captain Bastain Visscher, a Dutch navigator, who, in Hendrick Hudson's party, about 1609, explored the upper Hudson river, and, with others, afterwards organized the "Colonie of Rensselaerswyck," where the city of Albany is now situated.

In 1843 his father returned to Newark, and, since that date, General Plume has been a resident of that city. He was educated in the best private schools, and in early youth entered the banking business, which calling he has followed during the greater part of his life. He is now the cashier of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Newark, having held that office since the establishment of the institution, in 1871.

In 1857 he entered the ranks of Company C of the "City Battalion" of Newark—an organization which enjoyed a high prestige, during its existence, by reason of its fine personnel.

and its tactical proficiency—and remained a private therein for four years. On the 29th of May, 1861, he was commissioned First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Second New Jersey Volunteers, holding this position until February 15th, 1862, when he was appointed Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Brigadier-General William H. French, the commander of the Third Brigade of Sumner's Division. On the 1st of June, 1862, he was appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of this brigade, and on the 8th of September next succeeding, he was appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the Third Division of the Second Corps. He resigned the latter appointment on the 19th of December, 1862, with a view of accepting the position of Assistant Adjutant-General, the resignation being accepted on the 20th of January, 1863. When, on January 31st, 1863, a commission as Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General was offered to him, he declined the same and retired from the service, as he deemed himself entitled to the rank, at least, of Major. While connected with the Army of the Potomac, however, he participated in the battles of First Bull Run, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Gaines' Mills, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oaks Bridge, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam and Fredericksburg.

On the 4th of November, 1863, he was appointed Major and Brigade Inspector of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey. During the following year, upon the recommendation of United States Senator William Wright, he was appointed a First Lieutenant in the Regular Army, but declined the honor. In the organization of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, he was elected its Colonel, but declined the compliment on account of the regiment being enlisted for only one hundred days' service. On the 6th of July, 1865, he was commissioned Colonel of the Second Regiment, New Jersey Rifle Corps; and on April 26th, 1869, he was elected Colonel of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J.; on the 8th of May, 1869, he was commissioned Brigadier-General of the First Brigade, N. G. N. J., and on the tenth anniversary of the date of this commission, he was also commissioned Brevet Major-General, by General (then Governor) George B. McClellan. On the 4th of April, 1885, he was commissioned Major-General of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey, to succeed General Gershom Mott, whose sudden death had left the position vacant.

General Plume was four years a private, two years in the army, four years a Colonel, and sixteen years a Brigadier-General.

Adjutant-General.

WILLIAM S. STRYKER, Trenton.

William S. Stryker was born at Trenton, N. J., June 6th, 1838. He was educated at the College of New Jersey, graduating there in the year 1858. He commenced the study of law, and had nearly completed the course when the war broke out. As stated in "New Jersey and the Rebellion," he entered the military service of the country, in response to the first call for troops. He then assisted in organizing the Fourteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and in February, 1863, was ordered to Hilton Head, South Carolina, and made Major and A. D. C. to Major-General Gillmore, then in command of the Tenth Army Corps. He participated in the capture of Morris Island and the bloody night attack on Fort Wagner. Subsequently, he was transferred to the North, on account of illness, and placed in charge of the Pay Department, U. S. Army, at Parole Camp, Columbus, Ohio. He was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for meritorious service during the war, and resigning in June, 1866, was soon after placed upon the staff of the Executive of New Jersey. On April 12th, 1867, he was made Brigadier-General and Adjutant-General of New Jersey, which position he holds at the present time. He was brevetted Major-General, for long and meritorious services, February 9th, 1874. He has compiled officially and published a "Roster of Jerseymen in the Revolutionary War," a "Roster of New Jersey Volunteers in the Civil War," and several works on historical subjects relating to New Jersey. He was made a counselor-at-law of the State of Ohio in the year 1866, was at one time President of the Trenton Banking Company, is a member of a large number of State and county historical societies, a Fellow of the American Geographical Society, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

His salary is \$1,200 per year.

Quartermaster-General.

LEWIS PERRINE, Trenton.

Lewis Perrine was born in Freehold township, Monmouth county, September 14th, 1815, and attended the Lawrenceville High School, from which he graduated and entered Princeton College in 1835, graduating with the Class of 1838. He

studied law with Hons. Garret D. Wall and James S. Green, at Princeton. He settled in Trenton in 1841, and was appointed and served as Military Secretary to Governor Fort. He was appointed Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Governor Price in 1854, and was commissioned Quartermaster-General, *vice* Samuel R. Hamilton, deceased, September 22d, 1855. His services during the late war, which were both arduous and trying, were executed with rare ability and expedition. The State of New Jersey having more troops in the field than the regular forces of the United States, made the duties of the office very laborious, requiring much skill and endurance in their execution. For meritorious services in the discharge of the same, he was made Brevet Major-General by the Senate, on recommendation of Governor Parker, in 1865. He is, besides, Acting Paymaster-General of the State.

His salary is \$1,200 per year.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

BENJAMIN F. LEE, Trenton.

Mr. Lee was born in Port Elizabeth, Cumberland county, N. J. His father, Hon. Thomas Lee, was a prominent public man, having served several terms in Congress and the State Legislature, and been a successful merchant in Port Elizabeth, where he died in 1856. The Hon. Thomas Lee was a brother of Colonel Francis Lee, of the Regular Army, and a graduate of West Point, who distinguished himself in the Mexican war, and the father of Dr. Thomas Lee, a surgeon in the Regular Army, who died in 1838 from disease contracted in the Florida war. This branch of the Lee family are descendants of the Lees and Alexanders (Scotch and Irish) who emigrated to this country prior to the Revolution.

The subject of this sketch finished a thorough English education under the tutorship of John Gummere, at Burlington, in 1845, and immediately entered his father's store, at Port Elizabeth, as partner. In time he succeeded the firm of Thomas & Benjamin F. Lee, and finally, in 1860, retired from the business altogether. In 1863 he was elected Treasurer of the Cape May and Millville Railroad Company, and in 1866 Treasurer of the West Jersey Marl and Transportation Company, which position he resigned upon entering on the duties of Clerk of the Supreme Court. He was for several years a Director of the State Agricultural Society of New Jersey. Like his father, he was always an earnest and active supporter of the Democratic doctrine, and took an active part

in politics. In 1856 he was a Presidential Elector, and had served a term on the State Central Committee. In 1858 his friends of the First district presented his name in convention for nomination for Congress, and he received thirty-nine of the forty-one votes necessary to a choice. He was afterwards nominated for the Legislature from this district, which was largely Republican, and after an exciting contest, was defeated by only three votes. In 1870 Mr. Lee was nominated for Congress in the First district. The district usually gave 3,700 Republican majority, and that year about 1,500 colored voters were added, making nearly 6,000 to overcome, but he was defeated by only 1,800 votes. This was the first inroad made upon the large Republican majority in the district. In the Gubernatorial Convention that nominated Hon. Joel Parker, in 1871, Mr. Lee received 118 votes as a candidate for Governor—the entire strength of his district. In 1872 he was appointed, by Governor Parker, Clerk of the Supreme Court, which appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In 1877 he was re-appointed by Governor Bedle, and his appointment had the singular and unusual compliment of a confirmation by the Senate without the customary reference to a committee; and again, in 1882, he was similarly honored by Governor Ludlow and the Senate, thus giving him a third term. And again, in 1887, he was re-appointed by Governor Green, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He is at present Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee. His present term expires in 1892.

Clerk in Chancery.

ALLAN LANGDON McDERMOTT.

Mr. McDermott was born in South Boston, Mass., March 30th, 1854, and has lived in New Jersey since 1856. He served his apprenticeship as a "typo," leaving his trade in 1871 to enter the law office of Hon. Leon Abbett. In 1872 he concluded to "see the country," and for two years traveled through the West and South as a newspaper correspondent. Returning in 1874, he resumed his legal studies with Hon. A. B. Dayton; graduated from the Law School of the New York University in May, and was admitted to the bar of that State in June, 1877, being admitted as an attorney in New Jersey in November of the same year, and as counselor three years later. In April, 1879, Mr. McDermott was appointed Corporation Attorney of Jersey City, which position he resigned in 1883, having been appointed District Court Judge by Gov-

ernor Ludlow. In 1884 Governor Abbett appointed him a member of the State Board of Assessors, and in 1886 to his present office, Clerk in Chancery. In 1883 Mayor Taussig appointed Mr. McDermott a member of the Board of Finance and Taxation of Jersey City, and he acted as President of that body for nearly two years. The reforms inaugurated under his recommendations while in this position won for him the high esteem of the people of Jersey City. Upon his retirement from the board, in 1885, the Jersey City *Argus* paid Mr. McDermott the following compliment: "The withdrawal of Allan L. McDermott from the management of our municipal finances is a public calamity. His clear head, his honesty of purpose and untiring energy have rendered him of inestimable value to our city. He was conspicuously the right man in the right place. By his efforts, mainly, the assessments upon corporate property have been so re-adjusted as to yield annually an increased revenue of \$217,000 to Jersey City. This service alone would be sufficient to merit for him the gratitude of the community. But he has done much more. He has introduced and enforced rigid principles of economy in our local expenditures, and has, with the aid of his colleagues, established an admirable financial system which has placed our credit above cavil or suspicion. In his retirement from this station, which he has so much honored, he will carry with him the respect and esteem of the people, who, so far as he is concerned, will accord to him the approbation due to the good and faithful servant who has done well."

Mr. McDermott was elected from the Fourth district of Hudson county to the Assembly in 1879 and 1880, and, in 1881, was the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the House. He was Temporary Chairman of the State Convention which nominated Governor Abbett, and Permanent Chairman of the Convention which nominated Governor Green. He is now Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. To his services in that capacity is due, in no small measure, the extraordinary majority given for Governor Green in Hudson county, and for Grover Cleveland, for President, in 1888. His term expires in March, 1891.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CHARLES W. FULLER, Trenton.

Colonel Fuller is a lawyer by profession, practicing in the States of New York and New Jersey, and was born in New York city, July 2d, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and attended college there until, in 1862, there was a call for more troops to assist in the suppres-

sion of the Rebellion. Mr. Fuller responded to this call by joining the Seventh Regiment of New York, as a private, and serving at the seat of war for three months. At the end of this period he was prostrated by a severe sunstroke, and incapacitated for further active military service. Returning to New York, he engaged in business until 1872, when he removed to his present home in Hudson county, N. J. During his residence in New York, Mr. Fuller assisted, in 1863, in the suppression of the draft riots, and, in 1871, of the severe riots that occurred in New York in that year. In 1868 he was appointed Adjutant of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., a year later was promoted to the rank of Major, and in 1871 was commissioned Colonel, retaining command of the regiment until 1874. After his removal to New Jersey, Colonel Fuller was admitted to the bars of New York and of this State. Having always manifested a warm interest in the cause of education, he was elected a member of the Board of Education of the city of Bayonne, on which board he served for four years. In 1885 he was elected, by the Legislature, a Trustee of the State Normal School, and member of the State Board of Education, which position he filled with much ability and with valuable results to the State, many reforms and improvements at the State schools being due to his efforts. Excepting two terms as City Attorney of Bayonne, Colonel Fuller held no other office until his election to the Legislature in 1887. He was nominated for the first time in 1886, but was defeated through the severe contest for United States Senator. Upon again entering the lists in 1887, he was triumphantly elected with over 1,000 plurality. Colonel Fuller enjoys a fine reputation as an orator and elocutionist. In political campaigns his services have been greatly in demand as a Republican speaker, and as an amateur reader his talents are frequently brought into requisition for charitable and social objects.

He was appointed, by the State Board of Education, Superintendent of Public Instruction in March, 1888. His salary is \$3,000 per year, and term of office three years.

State Prison Keeper.

JOHN H. PATTERSON, Trenton.

Mr. Patterson was born in the township of Middletown, Monmouth county, N. J., March 12th, 1834, on a farm that had been owned and occupied by his ancestors almost from the first settlement of the country. His grandfather was surveyor and one of the commissioners that located the Delaware and Raritan canal, was a member of the Assembly and Council

(now Senate), and was one of the Judges of the Monmouth County Court for thirty-two years. His father, James Patterson, was an active business man. He was Director of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Monmouth county for seventeen years, was a member of the Assembly and Council, and President of the Council during the administration of Governor Pennington. Four of the Prison Keeper's brothers were graduates of colleges, one from Princeton, one from Madison University, of New York, and two from Columbia. The old people, in former years, did not consider it necessary for their children to have a collegiate education, except to enter a profession, as they termed it, and they believed a common-school education was all that was necessary for a farmer. Consequently, John H. was sent to a district school until he was thirteen years of age, when he went to work on the farm. In the summer learned all kinds of farming work, and attended school in the winter. Before he was twenty years of age he caught the gold fever, then raging in California, and, much against the wishes of his people, he determined to migrate, and left New York in April, 1853, on the old ship *Illinois*, commanded by Capt. Herndon, for San Francisco, and arrived there about May 1st. He started at once for Northern California, and, arriving in Shasta, engaged in mining and shipping goods from that place to the different mining camps. He returned home in the winter of 1856, at the earnest solicitation of his father, who was growing old, and located on the homestead of his ancestors on the north bank of the Shrewsbury river, Monmouth county, where he has since been engaged in farming, oystering, and the lime and vessel business. His grandfather and father were both Jeffersonian Democrats. The first vote Mr. Paterson cast was for John Bigler, the second time he ran for Governor of California, when he was defeated by Neilly Johnson, the Know-Nothing candidate; and for Joseph McKibben, who was elected to Congress, and who at one time was one of the proprietors of the Girard House, Philadelphia. Mr. Patterson was a member of the State Convention of California that selected delegates to the Baltimore Convention which nominated James Buchanan for the Presidency. He was always active in politics in his own county, and was nominated for Sheriff in 1868, was elected for one year, and re-elected for two years. In 1872 he was nominated for Congress over Robert S. Green, now Governor, and Hon. Miles Ross, who were candidates before the Convention. This was during the celebrated Greeley campaign, and owing to dissension in the party, caused by the nomination of Mr. Greeley, there was then only one Democrat elected to Congress in the State. Mr. Patterson was badly defeated, and he has often wished that either of his competitors had carried off

the honors. When the Democrats gained the ascendancy in the Forty-fourth Congress, Mr. Fitzhugh, of Texas, was elected Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives. He was very soon removed, and Mr. Patterson was appointed to the position. He was a candidate for re-election, but, in the distribution of the patronage, this office was conceded to the South, and Colonel Polk, nephew of ex-President Polk, and a conspicuous Confederate Army officer, was chosen in his stead, but was removed two months afterwards for irregularities in office. Mr. Patterson returned to his farm and business, which engrossed his attention until he received the appointment of Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison from Governor Abbett, which was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His whole life has been an earnest, active and busy one.

His salary is \$3,500 per year, and his term expires April 23d, 1891.

State Librarian.

MORRIS R. HAMILTON, Trenton.

Col. Hamilton was born at Oxford Furnace, Sussex county, N. J., May 24th, 1820, and is the son of the late Gen. Samuel R. Hamilton, of Trenton, who was Quartermaster-General of the State for twenty-five years, being the immediate predecessor of Gen. Lewis Perrine in that office. He was of Scotch descent, Col. Hamilton being a great-grandson of John Hamilton, Provincial Governor of New Jersey from 1736 to 1747, and of Andrew Robeson, Surveyor-General of the Province at the same time—both being Scotch emigrants. The State Librarian was educated at the old Trenton Academy, Lawrenceville High School and Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1839. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He practiced in Camden two years, and in Philadelphia two years, in addition to being employed in the Philadelphia Post Office, from 1844 to 1849, when he resigned to take editorial charge of the *Trenton True American*, which he conducted until 1853, when it was sold to Judge Naar. Since that time he has been professionally connected with the press of New Jersey, New York, Missouri and Pennsylvania, having occupied editorial positions upon the *New York National Democrat*, the *Sussex Herald*, the *Camden Democrat*, *Newark Journal*, *Sussex Record*, *Kansas City News*, *Elizabeth Herald* and *Philadelphia Record*, during a period of thirty-five years. He obtained the title of Colonel by serving upon Governor Fort's staff from 1851 to 1854. He was elected State Librarian, by the Commissioners, February 27th, 1884, for a term of five years.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES

DEMOCRATIC.

At Large—George Pfeiffer, Jr., Camden; B. F. Lee, Trenton; James Inglis, Jr., Paterson; Gottfried Krueger, Newark; Allan L. McDermott, Trenton.

First District—Daniel Crean, Woodbury.

Second District—Jonathan H. Blackwell, Trenton.

Third District—Manning Freeman, Metuchen.

Fourth District—Joseph W. Ballentine, Somerville.

Fifth District—Holloway W. Hunt, Schooley's Mountain.

Sixth District—James Smith, Jr., Newark.

Seventh District—John Edelstein, Jersey City.

Chairman, Allan L. McDermott; Treasurer, B. F. Lee; Secretary, Willard C. Fisk.

REPUBLICAN.

At Large—Alexander G. Cattell, Merchantville; George H. Large, Flemington; Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; Wilbur A. Mott, Newark. (One vacancy, owing to the death of F. A. Potts.)

First District—Charles W. Starr, Woodbury; Charles A. Butts, Camden.

Second District—Barton F. Thorn, Crosswicks; Edward J. Anderson, Trenton.

Third District—J. H. T. Martin, Woodbridge; Frank L. Sheldon, Rahway.

Fourth District—J. G. Shipman, Belvidere; Lewis A. Thompson, Somerville.

Fifth District—Jonathan W. Roberts, Morristown; John E. Miller, Englewood.

Sixth District—Fred. S. Fish, Newark; Edwin W. Hine, Orange.

Seventh District—John J. Toffey, Jersey City; John Ramsay, Jersey City.

Chairman, Garret A. Hobart; Treasurer, John J. Toffey; Secretary, John Y. Foster; Secretary of the Executive Committee, William Nelson, Paterson.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention, held in Trenton, on May 3d, 1888.)

The Democratic party of New Jersey, through its representatives in convention assembled, hereby re-affirms its devotion to the principles of constitutional government by the people, upon which it, as a party, was founded, and pledges anew its endeavors to maintain and enforce those principles as best adapted to securing to the people the personal liberty of the citizen; economy in the administration of public affairs; relief from excessive taxation, and the benefits of representative government.

It re-adopts, as its rule of political faith and practice, the resolutions of the last Democratic National Convention, promulgated by representatives from every section of the country, and affirmed by the people of the United States in the election of the Democratic candidates, as embodying all the doctrines and principles necessary for the proper conduct of National affairs demanded by the exigencies of the present time.

It urges upon representatives of the Democratic party in Congress the early fulfillment of the pledges and promises of those resolutions according to their letter and spirit, and more especially those wherein are demanded a reduction of the redundant revenues of the Government, and the revision of the tariff with due regard to the interests of the agricultural and manufacturing industries, and of labor and capital to be affected thereby.

It congratulates the party and the country that President Cleveland has proven the falsity of Republican predictions of disaster to follow a change to Democratic rule, but has, on the contrary, given us a pure, honest and economical administration, and from it has removed all suspicion of corruption and jobbery; has maintained the peace and dignity of the nation; has so administered the finances as to uphold the public credit and retain the confidence of the financial world; has provided for the rehabilitation of the navy; has reduced the expenses of government; has restored millions of acres to the public domain; and has impartially enforced the laws throughout the length and breadth of the land; and that under

his wise administration all sectional feeling and prejudice have been obliterated, and our country has become heartily and truly one, and North, East, South and West have advanced to greater achievements and a common destiny.

For these reasons we recognize the wisdom of his renomination.

The party confidently directs the attention of the people of the State to the administration of State affairs by Governor Green. Every official duty has been conscientiously performed; every pledge has been fully maintained, and every trust sacredly upheld. The system of railroad taxation, devised and inaugurated by his Democratic predecessor, has been placed upon a firm foundation and given the authority of executive and judicial approval; the dignity of the executive has been zealously defended against the most bitter and dangerous encroachments; the qualified power of the veto has been exercised against legislation which, in its extravagance, attacked alike economical government and the inherent and constitutional rights of the people.

It denounces, as subversive of the principle of our representative government, the caucus legislation practiced by the Republican Legislature at its last session, by which the votes of the Republican members of each House were massed, directed and controlled by the decision of a secret caucus, for or against laws of general import, upon which the individual judgment and responsibility of each member was due to the State.

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at the State Convention, held at Trenton, May 9th, 1888.)

The chief ends of the Republican party are those expressed in the preamble to the Constitution.

To form a more perfect Union.

To insure domestic tranquility.

To promote the general welfare.

The strength of the party has always been in its devotion to these objects. It had its origin in the necessity of preserving the Union. It retained its power by saving the country from the ruin of civil war and restoring domestic tranquility.

As its glory has been its work of preservation, so now its claim to public confidence is its policy of protection.

We therefore declare that, at this stage of its existence, its purposes are:

Protection to the industries of the people by a tariff adjusted to that special end.

Protection to the civil rights of the people by securing a free ballot and an honest count to every lawful voter.

Protection to the basis of the character of the people by general education of children.

Protection to the government of the people by promoting the reform of the civil service.

And protection of the homes of the people by the due restriction of vice and intemperance, and we congratulate the Legislature of this State on their honest, earnest and courageous efforts to restrain the evils of the liquor traffic, and indorse their action.

To these ends, and for the maintenance of a truly American policy at home and abroad, we pledge to the nominees of the National Convention our united and earnest support.

A resolution was also adopted as follows:

"Recognizing that we can never fully repay the debt due from the American people to the soldiers and sailors of the Union, we nevertheless voice the sentiment of the Republicans of New Jersey in demanding of government, through just and practical pension legislation, such unequivocal recognition of the services and sufferings of the living and the dead as will prove our republic not ungrateful and serve as a guarantee and safeguard of the future."

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—Grover Cleveland, of New York. Salary, \$50,000.

Vice-President—Vacant by reason of the death of Thomas A. Hendricks. Salary, \$8,000.

Secretary of State—Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware. Salary, \$8,000.

Secretary of the Treasury—Charles S. Fairchild, of New York. Salary, \$8,000.

Secretary of War—William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts. Salary, \$8,000.

Secretary of the Navy—William C. Whitney, of New York. Salary, \$8,000.

Secretary of the Interior—William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin. Salary, \$8,000.

Attorney-General—Augustus H. Garland, of Arkansas. Salary, \$8,000.

Postmaster-General—Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan. Salary, \$8,000.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Mellville W. Fuller, of Illinois. Salary, \$10,500.

Associate Justices—Samuel F. Miller, of Iowa; Stephen J. Field, of California; Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey; John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Stanley Matthews, of Ohio; Samuel Blatchford, of New York; Horace Gray, of Massachusetts. Salary, \$10,000 each.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue—Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia. Salary, \$6,000.

Commissioner of General Land Office—S. M. Stockslager, of Indiana. Salary, \$4,000.

Commissioner of Pensions—John C. Black, of Illinois. Salary, \$5,000.

Commissioner of Patents—Benton J. Hall, of Iowa. Salary, \$5,000.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs—John D. C. Atkins, of Tennessee. Salary, \$4,000.

Commissioner of Agriculture—Norman J. Colman, of Missouri. Salary, \$4,500.

Solicitor-General—Samuel F. Phillip, of North Carolina. Salary, \$7,000.

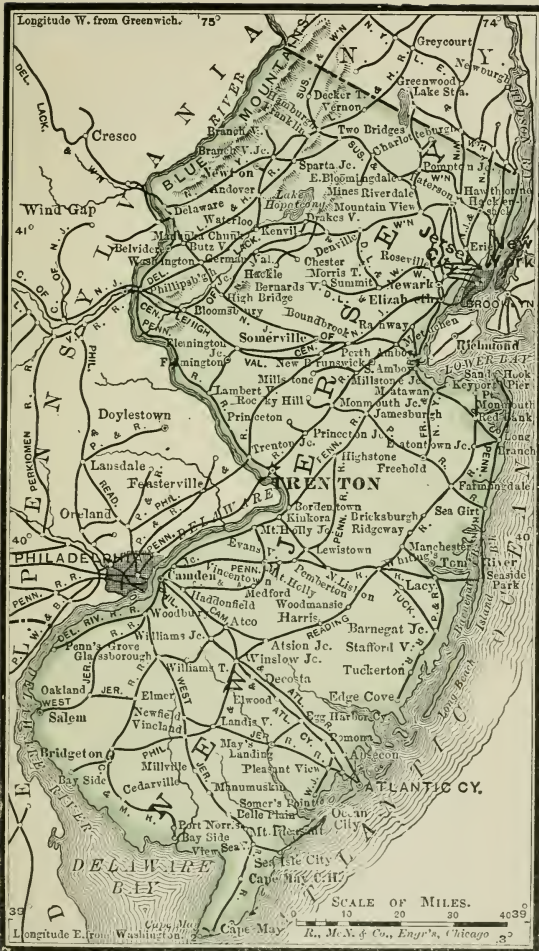
General of the Army—John A. Schofield, of New York. Salary, \$13,500.

Admiral of the Navy—David D. Porter, District Columbia. Salary, \$13,000.

President-elect—Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana.

Vice President-elect—Levi P. Morton, of New York.

Longitude W. from Greenwich. 75°



APPOINTMENTS.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1889.

The following offices will be filled by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, in 1889:

Three Justices of the Supreme Court, Manning M. Knapp, Alfred Reed and Jonathan Dixon.

One Lay Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, William Paterson.

One member of the State Board of Assessors, Edward Bettle.

Two Trustees of State School for Deaf-Mutes, Marcus Beach and Thomas T. Kinney.

Two members of the Council of State Charities and Correction, in place of Leonard J. Gordon, and a vacancy.

Law Judges for Warren and Hunterdon counties, Silas W. De Witt and Richard S. Kuhl, who were appointed *ad interim*.

Lay Judges, as follows: Bergen county, Aaron G. Garrison; Burlington county, James O. Glasgow; Camden county, John Gaunt; Cape May county, Downs Edmunds; Cumberland county, Charles G. Hampton; Essex county, Carl Buttner (*ad interim*); Gloucester county, Edward L. Stratton, and William Beckett (*ad interim*), vice Joseph Carter, deceased; Hudson county, Marcus Beach; Hunterdon county, Henry P. Cullen; Ocean county, Enoch H. Jones; Passaic county, John Sanderson; Salem county, Robert M. Hichner; Somerset county, James M. Thompson; Sussex county, Samuel T. Smith; Union county, Nathan Harper; Warren county, George H. Beatty.

Prosecutors of the Pleas, as follows: Camden county, Wilson H. Jenkins; Essex county, Elvin W. Crane (*ad interim*); Gloucester county, Belmont Perry; Somerset county, William V. Steele; Cape May county, to fill a vacancy.

Port Warden, Camden county, William C. Scudder; term expired 1888—holding over under the law.

Harbor Master for Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek, Charles Baker; term expired 1887—holding over.

Visitors to the State Agricultural College: Second Congressional District, John J. Bishop; Fourth Congressional District, John De Mott; Fifth Congressional District, Oliver Crane; Sixth Congressional District, William M. Force.

Police Justices: City of Orange, Michael Davis; term expires May 1st, 1889 (appointed by Governor alone); West Orange township, Essex county, Joseph K. Field; term expires June 26th, 1889 (appointed by Governor alone).

JOINT MEETING APPOINTMENTS.

1889.

United States Senator, Hon. John R. McPherson.

One Riparian Commissioner, Miles Ross.

One Commissioner of Fisheries, in place of Joseph R. Elkinton, deceased.

Commissioners of Pilotage, Shepherd S. Hudson, David Cox.

Manager Morristown Asylum, Romeo F. Chabert.

Trustees Industrial School for Girls, Samuel L. Baily, Rudolphus Bingham.

Trustees Reform School, Franklin Murphy, Theophilus T. Price.

State Director of United Co.'s, Charles Burrows.

Commissioners of Deeds for the several counties.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1890, '91 and '92.

Governor Green's successor will have the following appointments during his term of office:

Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Clerk in Chancery, Keeper of the State Prison, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, two Justices of the Supreme Court, in place of Justices Scudder and Van Syckel, three Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, a District Court Judge for Newark, three members of the State Board of Assessors, an Inspector of Factories and Workshops.

Law Judges for the following counties: Camden, Essex, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic, Somerset and Sussex.

Lay Judges for the following counties: Atlantic, 2; Bergen, 1; Burlington, 2; Cape May, 2; Cumberland, 1; Essex, 1; Gloucester, 1; Hudson, 1; Mercer, 1; Middlesex, 1; Monmouth, 1; Morris, 1; Ocean, 1; Salem, 1; Somerset, 1; Union, 1; Warren, 1.

Prosecutors of the Pleas for the following counties: Bergen, Burlington, Cumberland, Hunterdon, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, Union and Warren.

Besides all these he will have numerous other appointments of minor importance.

TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.

The Court of Chancery meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the same days as the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The Prerogative Court meets on the same days as the Court of Chancery.

The U. S. Circuit Court meets on the fourth Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

The U. S. District Court meets on the third Tuesdays in January, April, June and September.

The Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows :

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Reed.

2d District—Gloucester, Camden and Burlington. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Chief Justice Beasley.

4th District—Middlesex and Monmouth. Justice Scudder.

5th District—Somerset, Morris and Sussex. Justice Magie.

6th District—Bergen and Passaic. Justice Dixon.

7th District—Essex. Justice Depue.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Knapp.

9th District—Union and Ocean. Justice Van Syckel.

For time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

STATE OFFICERS.

- Governor—Robert S. Green; term expires 1890.
Private Secretary to the Governor—Robert S. Green, Jr.
Secretary of State—Henry C. Kelsey, 1892.
Assistant Secretary of State—Joseph D. Hall, 1892.
Treasurer—John J. Toffey, 1891.
Comptroller—Edward J. Anderson, 1891.
Attorney-General—John P. Stockton, 1892.
Adjutant-General—William S. Stryker.
Assistant Adjutant-General—S. Meredith Dickinson.
Quartermaster-General—Lewis Perrine.
Inspector-General—John Watts Kearny.
Major-General—Joseph W. Plume.
Chancellor—Alexander T. McGill, Jr., 1894.
Vice-Chancellors — { Abraham V. Van Fleet, 1894.
 { John T. Bird, 1889.
Clerk of Supreme Court—Benjamin F. Lee, 1892.
Deputy Clerk of Supreme Court—Alfred Lawshe.
Clerk in Chancery—Allan L. McDermott, 1891.
Chancery Reporter—John H. Stewart, 1892.
Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1893.
State Librarian—Morris R. Hamilton, 1889.
State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles W. Fuller, 1891.
Keeper of the State Prison—John H. Patterson, 1891.
Supervisor—Henry L. Butler, 1890.
State Geologist—George H. Cook.
Chief of Bureau of Statistics—James Bishop, 1893.
Warden Morris Plains Asylum—M. B. Monroe.
Inspector of Factories and Workshops—Lawrence T. Fell,
1889. Deputies—John D'Arcy, E. R. White, Patrick Callan.
Secretary State Board of Health—Ezra M. Hunt, M.D.
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Mercer Beasley, 1892.
Associate Justices of the Supreme Court—Manning M.
Knapp, 1889; Edward W. Scudder, 1890; Bennet Van Syckel,
1890; David A. Depue, 1894; Alfred Reed, 1889; Jonathan
Dixon, 1889; William J. Magie, 1894; Charles G. Garrison,
1895.
Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Justices
of the Supreme Court, and Lay Judges Hendrick H. Brown,
1890; William Paterson, 1889; John Clement, 1894; Jona-
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than S. Whitaker, 1893; Martin Cole, 1891; John McGregor, 1892. Clerk, the Secretary of State.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk, Secretary of State.

Surveyor-General of East Jersey—George H. Cook, New Brunswick.

State Board of Agriculture—President, Edward Burrough, Camden; Vice President, Wm. R. Ward, Newark; Treasurer, D. D. Denise, Freehold; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

Managers of Morristown Asylum—James S. Green, 1891; Eugene Vanderpool, 1893; George A. Halsey, 1893; Hiram C. Clark, 1891; William S. Banta, 1893; John W. Jackson, 1890; Josiah Meeker, 1893; N. W. Voorhees, 1890; George W. Terriberry, 1893; Romeo F. Chabert, 1889. Medical Director, H. C. Harris, M.D.

Managers of Trenton Asylum—Samuel M. Hamill, 1890; William Elmer, 1891; Chester Van Syckel, 1891; Caleb S. Green, 1889; D. McLean Forman, 1892; Joseph H. Bruere, 1890; G. D. W. Vroom, 1889; James Bishop, 1892; Benjamin F. Carter, 1892; Wm. L. Dayton, 1892. Superintendent, John W. Ward, M.D.

State Board of Education—Governor, Attorney-General, Comptroller, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, the Trustees and Treasurer of the Normal School, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Trustees of Normal School—Isaac N. Bagley, William L. Newell, J. Howard Pugh, Cornelius Shepherd, Francis X. Schoonmaker, Thomas G. Chattle, E. G. Reed, Edward P. Conkling, Nicholas Murray Butler, James Holmes, James L. Hays, Andrew A. Smalley, John Newman, Bennington F. Randolph. All their terms extend to 1890. President, James L. Hays; Vice President, Cornelius Shepherd; Secretary, Charles W. Fuller; Treasurer, James B. Woodward. Principal, Washington Hasbrouck, who will be succeeded by James M. Green about the middle of February, 1889.

Trustees of School for Deaf-Mutes—The Governor, Comptroller, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Marcus Beach, 1889; Theodore W. Morris, 1891; Richard L. Howell, 1891; Thomas T. Kinney, 1889; Robert S. Woodruff, 1892; Henry B. Crosby, 1890; Samuel Rhinehart, 1892, and James M. Seymour, 1892. Superintendent, Weston Jenkins. Steward, John Wright.

Inspectors of State Prison—The State Comptroller and State

Treasurer (*ex-officio*); George Wright, 1891; Caleb F. Pancoast, 1891; David Cartright, 1891.

Trustees of State Industrial School for Girls—Samuel L. Baily, 1889; Rudolphus Bingham, 1889; George C. Maddock, 1891; Edward H. Stokes, 1891; Aaron Carter, 1891; Edward Goeller, 1891.

Trustees of Reform School for Boys—Richard A. Donnelly, 1891; Patrick Farrelly, 1891; P. Hampton Wyckoff, 1891; Nathaniel S. Rue, 1891; Franklin Murphy, 1889; Theophilus T. Price, 1889. Superintendent, Ira Otterson.

Council of State Charities and Correction—Governor Green, President; Jesse H. Diverty, Cape May, 1891; Dr. Leonard J. Gordon, Hudson, 1889; Robert A. Haley, Passaic, 1893; Frank P. McDermott, Monmouth, 1890; Benjamin Edge, Hudson, 1892. Vacancy.

District Court Judges—Camden, E. Ambler Armstrong; Elizabeth, Joseph Cross; Hoboken, Abel I. Smith; Jersey City, Alfred B. Dayton, William P. Douglass; Newark, Thomas S. Henry, John A. Miller, Jr.; Paterson, Francis Scott, Jr.; Trenton, William M. Lanning. Judge Henry's term expires in 1890, Judge Dayton's in 1891, and the terms of all the other Judges in 1893.

United States Senators—John R. McPherson, 1889; Rufus Blodgett, 1893.

Representatives in Fifty-first Congress—1st District, Christopher A. Bergen; 2d, James Buchanan; 3d, Jacob A. Geisenhainer; 4th, Samuel Fowler; 5th, Charles D. Beckwith; 6th, Herman Lehlbach; 7th, William McAdoo.

Commissioners of State Library—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund—Henry M. Sawyer, 1891; John H. Laird, 1891. Secretary, Charles S. Knisell.

Riparian Commissioners—Bennington F. Randolph, 1891; Miles Ross, 1889; Richard B. Reading, 1893; Richard N. Herring, 1893.

Commissioners of Pilotage—S. S. Hudson, 1889; David Cox, 1889; Henry W. Miller, 1891; Henry C. Gulick, 1891; Daniel Sharp, 1891; Andrew J. Newbury, 1891; John D. Toppin, 1891.

State Board of Health—Laban Dennis, 1894; Franklin Gauntt, 1889; Ezra M. Hunt, 1891; E. A. Osborne, 1892; Edward J. O'Reilly, 1893; Cyrus F. Brackett, 1895; Albert R. Leeds, 1890.

State Board of Assessors—Edward Bettle, 1889; Abraham

M. Reynolds, 1891; Alexander G. Cattell, 1891; Ferdinand H. Wismer, 1891.

Commissioner of Insurance--Secretary of State, *ex-officio*.

State Director of Joint Companies--Charles Burrows. (Yearly.)

Surveyor-General of West Jersey--Franklin Woolman, Burlington.

Fish Commissioners--William Wright, Newark, 1893; Francis M. Ward, Newton, 1893. Vacancy.

Fish Wardens--Atlantic, John F. Cordery, Benjamin B. Quicksall; Bergen, Abram Terhune, George Ricardo; Burlington, Jesse Wells, Levi French; Camden, John McCormick, Patrick J. Gallagher; Cape May, Edwin F. Westcott, Zebulon L. York; Cumberland, James H. Elkinton; Essex, Charles F. Murphy, Thomas A. Sisco; Gloucester, James H. Pierson, Charles B. Platt; Hunterdon, William M. Huffman, Thomas M. Warford; Mercer, Roeloff Van Dyke; Middlesex, Cornelius W. Castner; Monmouth, John Borden, William I. Conover; Morris, Edward R. Miller, George W. Campbell, Jr.; Ocean, Joseph Helfrich; Passaic, Charles A. Shriner, George Waldron; Salem, William Lawrence, Paul Jacquett; Somerset, John S. Bishop, John S. Field; Sussex, David Couse, Jr., Warren H. Vansickel; Union, Percy Ohl, William F. Force; Warren, John C. Kitchen, Timothy T. Cook.

State Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College: 1st District--I. M. Smalley, Cumberland, 1890; Thomas H. Dudley, Camden, 1890. 2d District--John J. Bishop, Burlington, 1889; Ralph Ege, Mercer, 1890. 3d District--John V. N. Willis, Monmouth, 1890; James Neilson, Middlesex, 1890. 4th District--Caleb Wyckoff, Warren, 1890; John De Mott, Somerset, 1889. 5th District--Samuel R. Demarest, Bergen, 1890; Oliver Crane, Morristown, 1889. 6th District--William R. Ward, Essex, 1890; William M. Force, Essex, 1889. 7th District--Abram W. Duryee, Hudson, 1890; James Stevens, Hudson, 1890.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Women--Alexander G. Cattell, Merchantville, 1894; Belmont Perry, Woodbury, 1894; Benjamin F. Lee, Trenton, 1894; Joseph Parrish, Burlington, 1892; Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1892; Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Orange, 1890; Mrs. Martha Keighley, Vineland, 1890.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS, WITH THE DATE OF THE EXPIRATION
OF THEIR TERM OF OFFICE, TIME OF
HOLDING COURTS, &c.

County Collector's term of office is one year.

Atlantic County.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, about 800.

Sheriff—Smith E. Johnson, 1890.

Coroners—Albert W. Irving, 1889; Harvey E. Bowles, 1891;
Richard M. Sooy, 1890.

County Clerk—Lewis Evans, 1890.

Surrogate—John S. Risley, 1892.

County Collector—Allen B. Endicott, Atlantic City.

President Judge—Alfred Reed, 1889.

Lay Judges—Enoch Cordery, 1892; Joseph Scull, 1893;
Richard J. Byrnes, 1891.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joseph Thompson, 1893.

Commissioners of Juries—John Vantrintot, Bodine Somers,
1891.

Terms of Court—April, September, December—second
Tuesday.

Bergen County.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, about 4,300.

Sheriff—Nicholas C. Demarest, 1890.

Coroners—John B. Jacobus, 1891; John J. Dupuy, 1889;
Henry G. Hering, 1890.

County Clerk—Samuel Taylor, 1890.

Surrogate—David A. Pell, 1893.

County Collector—John W. Bogart, Hohokus.

President Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1889.

Law Judge—James M. Van Valen, 1893.

Lay Judges—Garret G. Ackerson, 1892; Aaron G. Garrison, 1889.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—A. D. Campbell, 1890.

Commissioners of Juries—Wilkin Bookstaver, Abram S. Z. Demarest, 1891.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday; and December, first Tuesday.

Burlington County.

County Seat—Mount Holly.

Sheriff—George F. Harbert, 1890.

Coroners—Daniel P. Naylor, 1889; Alfred Palmer, Joseph H. Coppuck, 1890.

County Clerk—Charles T. Parker, 1893.

Surrogate—Henry Darnell, 1891.

Auditor—Joseph S. Gibson.

County Collector—Joseph Powell, Lumberton.

President Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1895.

Lay Judges—James O. Glasgow, 1889; Benajah P. Wills, 1892; Joshua Forsyth, 1893.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Chas. E. Hendrickson, 1890.

Commissioners of Juries—Henry C. Herr, Hugh Newell, 1891.

Terms of Court—April, September and December—third Tuesday.

Camden County.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 52,884.

Sheriff—David Baird, 1890.

Coroners—George W. Henry, Henry M. Jewett, James G. Stanton, 1890.

County Clerk—Edward Burrough, 1890.

Register of Deeds—Robert S. F. Heath, 1890.

Surrogate—George S. West, 1892.

County Collector—Jonathan Duffield, Camden.

President Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1895.

Law Judge—Alfred Hugg, 1892.

Lay Judges—Thomas McDowell, 1893; John Gaunt, 1889.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Wilson H. Jenkins, 1889.

Commissioners of Juries—Sinnickson Chew, Van Buren Giffin, 1891.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

Cape May County.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, 1,610.

Sheriff—James Shoemaker, Jr., 1889.

Coroners—James Chester, George W. Urquhart, Daniel C. Eldredge, 1890.

County Clerk—Jonathan Hand, 1890.

Surrogate—William Hildreth, 1892.

County Collector—E. L. Ross, Cape May Court House.

President Judge—Alfred Reed, 1889.

Lay Judges—Jesse H. Diverty, 1892; Somers Gandy, 1893; Downs Edmunds, 1889.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Vacancy.

Commissioners of Juries—Andrew J. Tomlin, Samuel E. Ewing, 1891.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April and September, third Tuesday in December.

Cumberland County.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 10,065.

Sheriff—Benjamin F. Shaw, 1890.

Coroners—Edward H. Bedwell, 1891; Isaiah E. Johnson and Isaiah Barnes, 1890.

County Clerk—Francis L. Godfrey, 1892.

Surrogate—Samuel P. Fithian, 1893.

County Collector—James W. Trenchard, Bridgeton.

President Judge—Alfred Reed, 1889.

Lay Judges—Nathaniel Stratton, 1893; Charles G. Hampton, 1889; Eli B. Hendee, 1892.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—James R. Hoagland, 1890.

Commissioners of Juries—J. Howard Willets, John Rainear, 1891.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

Essex County.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 152,988.

Sheriff—Edwin W. Hine, 1890.

Coroners—Dr. Hugh P. Roden, Walling V. W. Vreeland, Gustave J. Wolber, 1890.

County Clerk—Samuel A. Smith, 1892.

Surrogate—Joseph L. Munn, 1889.

County Collector—Joseph M. Smith, Newark.

Register of Deeds—Richard E. Cogan, 1893.

President Judge—David A. Depue, 1894.

Law Judge—Andrew Kirkpatrick, 1890.

Lay Judges—Carl Buttner, *ad interim*; Michael J. Ledwith, 1892.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Elvin W. Crane, *ad interim*.

Commissioners of Juries—Frederick M. Sheppard, William A. Righter, 1891.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second in September and first in December.

Gloucester County.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 3,278.

Sheriff—Frank B. Ridgway, 1890.

Coroners—Charles Beale and Wallace McGeorge, 1889; William H. Hoffman, 1890.

County Clerk—Henry C. Loudenslager, 1892.

Surrogate—Millard F. Du Bois, 1894.

County Collector—Charles S. Knisell, Woodbury.

President Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1895.

Lay Judges—William Beckett, *ad interim*; Edmund Jones, 1892; Edward L. Stratton, 1889.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Belmont Perry, 1889.

Commissioners of Juries—William Knight, C. Fletcher Myers, 1891.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, September and December.

Hudson County.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 153,513.

Sheriff—Robert Davis, 1890.

Coroners—James Murrer, 1891; George T. Brockner and John F. O'Hara, 1890.

County Clerk—Dennis McLaughlin, 1890.

Surrogate—James H. O'Neil, 1891.

County Collector—Hugh Dugan, Jersey City.

Register of Deeds—George B. Fielder, 1890.

President Judge—Manning M. Knapp, 1889.

Law Judge—Job H. Lippincott, 1893.

Lay Judges—Elijah T. Paxton, 1892; Marcus Beach, 1889.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles H. Winfield, 1893.

Port Warden—Edwin R. Stanton, 1893.

Commissioners of Juries—John Reed, Smith W. Haines, 1891.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and first Tuesday in December.

Hunterdon County.

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 1,909.

Sheriff—John T. Cox, 1890.

Coroners—Gideon C. Angle, Edward W. Closson and Moses D. Knight, 1890.

County Clerk—William D. Bloom, 1893.

Surrogate—Charles Alpaugh, 1889.

County Collector—Edward Humphrey, Glen Gardner.

President Judge—Mercer Beasley, 1892.

Law Judge—Richard S. Kuhl, *ad interim*.

Lay Judges—Peter Martenis, 1893; Henry P. Cullen, 1889.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Octavius P. Chamberlain, 1891.

Commissioners of Juries—Alexander B. Allen, John L. Jones, 1891.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and first Tuesday in December.

Mercer County.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 45,266.

Sheriff—Charles B. Robison, 1890.

Coroners—Thomas Abbott, John R. D. Bower and Cornelius Abrahams, 1890.

County Clerk—Randolph H. Moore, 1893.

Surrogate—John W. Cornell, 1889.

County Collector—Christian Fell, Trenton.

President Judge—Mercer Beasley, 1892.

Law Judge—John H. Stewart, 1890.

Lay Judges—Josiah W. Wright, 1892; William S. Yard, 1893.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Bayard Stockton, 1893.

Commissioners of Juries—Cornelius A. Terhune, George Brearley, 1891.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

Middlesex County.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 18,258.

Sheriff—Peter W. Fick, 1890.

Coroners—Frank B. Norton, 1891; Charles F. Newton, 1891, and Nicholas Stack, 1890.

County Clerk—Clarence M. Slack, 1889.

Surrogate—Benjamin F. Howell, 1892.

County Collector—Richard Serviss, New Brunswick.

President Judge—Edward W. Scudder, 1890.

Law Judge—Charles T. Cowenhoven, 1890.

Lay Judges—Matthew O'Gorman, 1892; Manning Freeman, 1893.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Kearny Rice, 1893.

Commissioners of Juries—Humphrey A. Bodine, John D. Courter, 1891.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and first Tuesday in December.

Monmouth County.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 2,124.

Sheriff—Theodore Fields, 1890.

Coroners—J. J. Barkalow, Frederick M. Vanderveer, Wm. C. Smith, 1890.

County Clerk—James H. Patterson, 1893.

Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1893.

County Collector—John T. Haight, Colts Neck.

President Judge—Edward W. Scudder, 1890.

Law Judge—Alfred Walling, Jr., 1890.

Lay Judges—Charles A. Bennett, Sr., 1892; Pitney Curtis, 1893.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles Haight, 1893.

Commissioners of Juries—George M. Sickles, Peter Forman, 1891.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

Morris County.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, about 5,418.

Sheriff—Ira W. Corey, 1890.

Coroners—Gustave A. Becker, James C. Hazen, Elijah Dufford, 1890.

County Clerk—Elias B. Mott, 1893.

Surrogate—Charles A. Gillen, 1893.

County Collector—Mahlon Hoagland, Sr., Rockaway.

President Judge—William J. Magie, 1894.

Law Judge—Francis Child, 1893.

Lay Judges—De Witt C. Quimby, 1892; Charles Hardin, 1893.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Willard W. Cutler, 1893.

Commissioners of Juries—W. H. McDavitt, James P. Sullivan, 1891.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

Ocean County.

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 1,300.

Sheriff—George H. Holman, 1890.

Coroners—Stephen F. Irons, Luke A. Courtney, Thomas Graham, 1890.

County Clerk—Abram C. B. Havens, 1893.

Surrogate—Charles H. Wardell, 1890.

County Collector—Eugene F. Cranmer, West Creek.

President Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1890.

Lay Judges—William A. Low, 1892; Richard H. Conover, 1893; Enoch H. Jones, 1889.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Thomas W. Middleton, 1892.

Commissioners of Juries—Charles H. Chambers, William Errickson, 1891.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in September and first Tuesday in December.

Passaic County.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 63,273.

Sheriff—C. A. Cadmus, 1890.

Coroners—John D. S. Goodridge and Frank H. Rice, 1890.

County Clerk—William M. Smith, 1891.

Surrogate—Charles M. King, 1890.

County Collector—P. Henry Shields, Paterson.

President Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1889.

Law Judge—John Hopper, 1892.

Lay Judges—James Inglis, Jr., 1893; John Sanderson, 1889.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William B. Gourley, 1891.

Commissioners of Juries—Thomas Romaine, John R. Hurley, 1891.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

Salem County.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 5,516.

Sheriff—James Butcher, 1890.

Coroners—Thomas Dunn, Franklin Beckett, John C. Moore, 1890.

County Clerk—Charles D. Coles, 1889.

Surrogate—George R. Morrison, 1892.

County Collector—Quinton Harris, Harmersville.

President Judge—Alfred Reed, 1889.

Lay Judges—William A. Wood, 1892; William Plummer, 1893; Robert M. Hitchner, 1889.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Albert H. Slape, 1890.

Commissioners of Juries—William Patrick, Edward Wallace, 1891.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, May and October.

Somerset County.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 3,316.

Sheriff—William H. Tunison, 1889.

Coroners—George V. Van Neste, Frederick Jones, Claudius R. P. Fisher, 1890.

County Clerk—William A. Schomp, 1890.

Surrogate—A. T. Huff, 1893.

County Collector—Hugh Gaston, Somerville.

President Judge—William J. Magie, 1894.

Law Judge—John D. Bartine, 1890.

Lay Judges—Charles M. Jemison, 1892; James M. Thompson, 1889.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William V. Steele, 1889.

Commissioners of Juries—J. B. Beekman, John Vred. Voorhees, 1891.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and third Tuesday in December.

Sussex County.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 2,648.

Sheriff—Henry C. Stoll, 1890.

Coroners—Dawson Woodruff, Sidney B. Straley, Dayton Cole, 1890.

County Clerk—Charles W. Shaw, 1892.

Surrogate—Jonas S. Decker, 1893.

County Collector—Theodore Morford, Newton.

President Judge—William J. Magie, 1894.

Law Judge—Lewis J. Martin, 1891.

Lay Judges—Robert A. Sheppard, 1893; Samuel T. Smith, 1889.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore Simonson, 1893.

Commissioners of Juries—John J. Stanton, Thomas Laurence, 1891.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and first Tuesday in December.

Union County.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 32,119.

Sheriff—Frederick F. Glasby, 1890.

Coroners—Alfred Q. Donovan, 1891; Monroe B. Long and David M. Miller, 1890.

County Clerk—J. L. Crowell, 1892.

Surrogate—George T. Parrott, 1892.

County Collector—E. M. Wood, Elizabeth.

President Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1890.

Law Judge—Thomas F. McCormick, 1893.

Lay Judges—Louis S. Hyer, 1892; Nathan Harper, 1889.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William R. Wilson, 1891.

Commissioners of Juries—Frank L. Sheldon, Charles Russ, 1891.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

Warren County.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,814.

Sheriff—George Lommasson, 1890.

Coroners—Peter H. Hogerty and Edward W. Sharps, 1891; Everit J. Bergen, 1890.

County Clerk—Theodore P. Hopler, 1890.

Surrogate—William O'Niel, 1889.

County Collector—P. W. Squier, Marksboro.

President Judge—Mercer Beasley, 1892.

Law Judge—Silas W. De Witt, *ad interim*.

Lay Judges—George H. Beatty, 1889; Uzal Canfield, 1890.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Sylvester C. Smith, 1891.

Commissioners of Juries—William C. Howell, Joseph C. Stewart, 1891.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL, 1888.

Atlantic County.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—			—Ass'y.—			
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Beasley, Dem.	Buchanan, Rep.	Morgan, Pro.	Champion, Dem.	Hudson, Rep.	Rogers, Pro.
Absecon.....	91	43	10	91	43	10	91	42	9
Atlantic City—									
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	179	207	10	176	212	9	191	194	10
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	198	445	10	197	446	10	252	392	10
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	272	380	12	270	383	11	308	346	10
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	316	418	34	315	417	36	378	355	34
	965	1450	66	958	1458	66	1129	1257	64
Buena Vista.....	128	105	5	132	104	3	138	97	3
Egg Harbor City.....	201	100	.....	198	103	.....	214	85	.....
Egg Harbor Township—									
1st Dist.....	135	245	31	134	247	30	135	245	31
2d Dist.....	181	178	25	180	179	25	182	178	25
Galloway.....	280	254	7	280	254	6	296	239	4
Hamilton.....	142	187	13	141	187	14	131	208	2
Hammonton.....	197	297	84	196	299	83	190	299	86
Mullica.....	77	87	14	76	89	13	80	85	13
Somers Point.....	51	14	2	51	14	1	59	6	1
South Atlantic City.....	12	7	.....	12	7	.....	17	2	.....
Weymouth.....	94	63	6	93	64	6	96	60	7
	2554	3030	263	2542	3048	257	2758	2833	242
Plurality		476			506			75	

Bergen County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

1ST DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Hoagland, Dem.	Beckwith, Rep.	Winterburn, Pro.	De Ronde, Dem.	Blauvelt, Rep.	Harvey, Pro.
Englewood—East Dist.....	179	206	6	174	210	6	185	197	6
West Dist.....	302	189	.....	304	187	7	313	174	7
Harrington.....	340	233	17	340	233	17	334	238	18
New Barbadoes—1st Dist....	396	194	16	395	194	16	396	190	17
2d Dist....	299	288	19	300	288	22	298	289	21
Palisade.....	310	214	3	309	217	1	302	222	1
Ridgefield—East Dist.....	288	194	7	284	185	8	282	196	7
West Dist.....	253	223	.....	249	225	1	256	219	.....
Washington—1st Dist.....	148	130	2	148	130	2	148	130	2
2d Dist.....	210	130	1	211	129	1	211	129	1
	2725	2001	71	2714	1998	81	2725	1984	80
Plurality	724			716			741		

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

2D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Hoagland, Dem.	Beckwith, Rep.	Winterburn, Pro.	Van Bussum, Dem.	Harrington, Rep.	McNulty, Pro.
Rutherford.....	164	196	9	161	199	9	156	203	8
Franklin	260	291	.....	260	291	.....	261	290	.....
Lodi—1st Dist.....	324	199	.....	321	201	.....	334	187	.....
2d Dist.....	149	223	3	148	223	3	174	192	3
Midland.....	156	201	1	156	201	1	151	206	1
Ridgewood	168	220	.....	166	223	3	163	226	3
Hohokus.....	229	253	5	229	253	6	226	256	6
Orvil	198	228	8	198	229	8	202	225	7
Saddle River.....	199	215	.....	197	214	.....	199	215	.....
Union—1st Dist	148	103	5	148	103	5	150	101	4
2d Dist	177	109	2	177	109	.....	151	134	.....
	2172	2238	33	2161	2246	35	2167	2235	32
Plurality		66			85			68	
	4897	4239	104	4875	4244	116			
Plurality in county	658			631					

Burlington County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —Ass'y.—

1ST DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Beasley, Dem.	Buchanan, Rep.	Scott, Dem.	Carter, Rep.	Davis, Dem.	Fort, Rep.
Bordentown—1st Dist.....	241	277	16	242	277	232	289	249	278
2d Dist	302	261	12	302	262	307	258	304	260
3d Dist.....	166	94	6	166	94	168	93	167	93
	709	632	34	710	633	707	640	711	631
Chesterfield.....	134	231	9	133	232	133	233	142	227
Easthampton.....	103	77	4	103	78	102	78	103	78
Florence	167	259	25	167	261	186	250	178	251
Mansfield.....	244	190	24	245	188	248	188	256	179
New Hanover.....	300	250	17	300	250	315	233	344	210
Pemberton—East Dist.....	262	221	9	262	222	272	213	253	232
West Dist.	125	86	7	123	88	123	89	110	104
Springfield.	261	165	5	262	165	261	162	266	160
	2305	2111	134	2305	2117	2347	2086	2363	2072
Plurality	194			188		261		291	

Morgan, Pro., for Congress, 132; Decou, Pro., for Senator, 112;
Magee, Pro, for Assembly, 118.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —Ass'y.—

2D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Beasley, Dem.	Buchanan, Rep.	Scott, Dem.	Carter, Rep.	Perkins, Dem.	Hansell, Rep.
Beverly City.....	164	231	29	166	232	177	217	187	207
Beverly Township.....	142	193	15	137	194	141	191	164	171
Burlington—1st Dist	298	321	6	299	319	318	299	312	304
2d Dist	214	220	6	213	221	232	204	232	204
3d Dist	271	252	5	270	253	284	238	269	250
4th Dist.....	280	315	.....	279	315	289	306	285	309
	1063	1108	17	1061	1108	1123	1047	1098	1067
Chester—East Dist.....	116	216	34	116	217	119	210	122	209
West Dist.....	174	247	54	174	248	184	232	184	232
Cinnaminson.....	368	411	31	368	412	379	403	370	408
Delran.....	328	155	23	328	156	335	143	335	146
Mount Laurel.....	169	233	8	169	234	172	231	164	234
Willingboro.....	96	85	8	96	85	104	77	102	80
	2620	2879	224	2615	2886	2734	2759	2726	2754
Plurality		259			271		25		28

Morgan, Pro., for Congress, 222; Decou, Pro., for Senator, 238;
Logan, Pro., for Assembly, 233.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —Ass'Y.—

3D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Beasley, Dem.	Buchanan, Rep.	Scott, Dem.	Carter, Rep.	Ballinger, Dem.	Doron, Rep.
Bass River.....	184	47	18	184	47	182	49	143	40
Evesham.....	210	191	7	211	190	210	183	212	175
Little Egg Harbor.....	106	286	52	105	290	109	284	108	282
Lumberton.....	180	259	19	180	260	181	262	217	231
Medford.....	226	274	22	226	275	227	274	237	262
Northampton—1st Dist.....	173	231	23	173	236	173	237	179	236
2d Dist.....	178	219	28	179	221	179	220	180	218
3d Dist.....	195	301	15	196	299	204	292	209	283
	546	751	66	548	756	556	749	568	737
Randolph.....	36	42	5	36	42	34	42	36	41
Shamong.....	152	126	.....	152	126	158	119	159	118
Southampton—East Dist....	149	122	4	146	124	148	123	139	131
West Dist....	134	169	4	132	171	141	163	138	168
Washington.....	14	69	1	14	69	14	69	15	68
Westhampton.....	64	111	5	67	110	71	107	70	107
Woodland.....	43	42	.....	45	40	46	38	47	38
	2044	2489	203	2046	2500	2077	2462	2089	2398
Plurality.....		445			454		385		200
	6969	7479	561	6966	7503	7158	7307		
Plurality in county.		510			537		149		

Morgan, Pro., for Congress, 188; Decou, Pro., for Senator, 177;
 Adams, Pro., for Assembly, 216.

Total Prohibition vote for Congress in county, 542; for Senator, 527.

Camden County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'Y.—

1ST DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Brindle, Dem.	Bergen, Rep.	Nicholson, Pro.	Armstrong, Dem.	Smith, Rep.	Stone, Pro.
Camden City—									
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	118	253	7	113	256	8	128	237	7
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	117	213	6	119	219	6	131	198	6
1st Ward, 3d Dist.....	176	334	14	170	337	14	182	325	16
1st Ward, 4th Dist.....	176	300	7	173	301	8	181	294	7
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	141	309	13	118	329	14	144	301	14
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	322	378	15	314	382	16	323	370	16
2d Ward, 3d Dist.....	200	347	17	193	352	19	199	340	19
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	248	277	16	244	282	16	244	281	17
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	284	340	15	325	341	15	285	334	16
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	222	344	23	221	346	24	232	333	24
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	178	230	13	178	232	11	187	220	10
4th Ward, 3d Dist.....	283	369	24	277	373	23	277	374	24
4th Ward, 4th Dist.....	244	420	22	242	418	23	253	415	26
	2709	4118	192	2687	4168	197	2766	4022	202
Plurality		1404			1481			1256	

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

2D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Brindle, Dem.	Bergen, Rep.	Nicholson, Pro.	Evered, Dem.	Harris, Rep.	Batten, Pro.
Camden City—									
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	193	310	1	193	309	1	205	297	1
5th Ward, 2d Dist.....	253	306	18	254	304	18	251	305	18
5th Ward, 3d Dist.....	305	262	14	304	260	15	306	260	14
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	290	315	8	289	317	7	290	314	5
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	233	205	13	232	203	15	249	191	10
7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	211	212	6	210	211	7	212	210	6
7th Ward, 2d Dist.....	201	351	13	201	351	13	201	351	13
7th Ward, 3d Dist.....	250	326	5	250	326	5	251	324	5
8th Ward, 1st Dist.....	223	444	3	222	444	3	227	438	3
8th Ward, 2d Dist.....	297	291	12	300	287	13	314	263	12
Stockton—1st Dist.....	169	355	16	169	353	17	230	294	15
2d Dist.....	357	323	35	353	319	37	461	214	37
	2982	3700	144	2977	3684	151	3207	3466	139
Plurality.....		718			707			259	

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

3D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Brindle, Dem.	Bergen, Rep.	Nicholson, Pro.	Stinson, Dem.	Higgins, Rep.	Lippincott, Pro.
Centre.....	132	287	16	133	287	15	198	223	11
Delaware.....	148	227	8	147	228	8	161	213	8
Gloucester City—									
1st Ward.....	341	249	4	305	284	4	320	269	2
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	275	181	6	255	196	6	272	183	6
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	193	149	3	192	151	4	204	139	3
	809	579	13	752	631	14	796	591	11
Gloucester Township.....	302	329	23	298	332	23	316	317	18
Haddon—1st Dist.....	196	473	33	180	460	49	252	423	26
2d Dist.....	96	120	9	96	119	10	97	116	12
Merchantville.....	82	139	9	79	142	9	72	153	5
Waterford.....	263	242	25	263	249	26	288	217	21
Winslow.....	178	280	9	172	285	10	186	272	8
	2206	2676	145	2120	2723	164	2366	2525	120
Plurality.....		470			603			159	
	7897	10489	481	7784	10575	512			
		2592			2791				

VOTE IN CITY OF CAMDEN.

		—ELEC.—			—CON.—			—Ass'y.—		
		Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.
Camden City—1st Ward....		587	1100	34	575	1113	36	622	1054	36
2d Ward....		663	1034	45	625	1063	49	666	1011	49
3d Ward....		532	617	31	569	623	31	529	615	33
4th Ward....		927	1363	82	918	1369	81	949	1342	84
5th Ward....		751	878	33	751	873	34	762	862	33
6th Ward....		523	520	21	521	520	22	539	505	15
7th Ward....		662	889	24	661	888	25	664	885	24
8th Ward....		520	735	15	522	731	16	541	706	15
Plurality		5165	7136	285	5142	7180	294	5272	6980	289
			1971			2038			1708	

Cape May County.

		—ELEC.—			—CON.—			—SEN.—			—Ass'y.—		
		Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Brindle, Dem.	Bergen, Rep.	Melvin, Dem.	Leaming, Rep.	Ludlam, Dem.	Cole, Rep.			
Anglesea		24	15	.....	22	17	14	25	30	9			
Cape May City.....		212	198	40	211	198	220	198	222	182			
Cape May Point.....		4	24	.....	4	24	9	19	10	18			
Dennis.....		190	221	29	193	219	171	224	186	218			
Holly Beach City.....		19	56	.....	19	56	18	57	18	57			
Lower.....		123	168	29	123	168	133	153	141	144			
Middle—1st Dist.....		155	198	11	156	198	149	204	153	193			
2d Dist.....		129	122	8	129	122	127	122	126	123			
Ocean City.....		29	66	14	27	68	27	69	29	68			
Sea Isle City.....		79	51	1	79	51	84	43	94	33			
Upper.....		83	270	21	83	270	77	274	80	266			
West Cape May.....		53	74	21	51	74	50	76	51	74			
Plurality		1100	1463	165	1097	1465	1079	1464	1140	1385			
			363			368		385		245			

Nicholson, Pro., for Congress, 168; Williams, Pro., for Senator, 166; Smith, Pro., for Assembly, 167.

Cumberland County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

1ST DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Brindle, Dem.	Bergen, Rep.	Nicholson, Pro.	Smalley, Dem.	Trenchard, Rep.	Hoffman, Pro.
Bridgeton—1st Ward.....	372	421	58	374	419	58	377	416	55
2d Ward.....	257	378	23	256	378	24	256	378	22
3d Ward.....	258	395	56	257	395	56	276	374	54
4th Ward.....	207	307	40	209	306	40	202	307	40
	1094	1501	177	1096	1498	178	1111	1475	171
Commercial.....	192	411	43	190	411	44	187	411	43
Downe	206	194	58	207	193	58	212	193	58
Fairfield.....	166	239	19	164	238	21	179	228	17
Greenwich.....	92	218	16	93	218	16	107	204	16
Hopewell.....	212	201	33	211	202	33	234	180	28
Lawrence.....	206	172	82	205	168	83	213	162	83
Stoe Creek.....	117	135	27	115	137	27	129	122	26
	2285	3071	455	2281	3065	460	2372	2975	442
Plurality		786			784			603	

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

2D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Brindle, Dem.	Bergen, Rep.	Nicholson, Pro.	Ludlam, Dem.	Cheesman, Rep.	Hudson, Pro.
Deerfield.....	347	180	15	346	180	15	357	171	14
Landis—1st Dist.	74	37	9	76	35	9	76	35	9
2d Dist.....	254	336	83	254	336	82	261	334	80
3d Dist.....	251	309	83	247	311	85	256	309	78
4th Dist.....	52	86	15	52	87	15	52	88	14
	631	768	190	629	769	191	645	766	181
Maurice River—1st Dist.....	66	141	18	65	141	19	74	134	17
2d Dist.....	176	171	9	176	171	9	178	170	8
Millville—1st Ward.....	277	408	43	275	408	43	306	382	38
2d Ward.....	121	275	34	123	274	35	149	250	32
3d Ward.....	324	250	49	324	249	49	355	220	49
4th Ward.....	126	278	27	129	276	25	154	251	25
	848	1211	153	851	1207	152	964	1103	144
	2068	2471	385	2067	2468	386	2218	2344	364
Plurality		403			401			126	
Plurality in county	4353	5542	840	4348	5533	846			
		1189			1185				

Essex County.

		—ELEC.—		—CON.—		—Ass'y.—				
1ST DISTRICT.		Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Haynes, Dem.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Anderson, Pro.	Mullin, Dem.	McGowan, Rep.	Jones, Pro.
Belleville—1st Dist.....	155	212	4	156	207	6	157	208	6	
2d Dist.....	257	156	9	252	160	9	254	150	16	
Bloomfield—1st Dist.....	223	383	17	213	391	19	207	403	13	
2d Dist.....	126	236	3	126	236	5	129	227	5	
3d Dist.....	232	348	25	224	348	28	228	355	18	
	581	967	45	563	975	52	564	985	36	
Caldwell—1st Dist.....	206	231	22	198	232	28	216	219	25	
2d Dist.....	156	157	23	153	157	26	156	155	25	
Franklin.....	155	214	13	156	214	12	171	199	12	
Montclair—1st Dist.....	276	355	10	274	353	17	280	346	17	
2d Dist.....	373	447	41	370	439	57	388	428	47	
	2159	2739	167	2122	2737	207	2186	2690	184	
Plurality		580			615			504		

		—ELEC.—			—CON.—			—Ass'y.—		
2D DISTRICT.		Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Haynes, Dem.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Anderson, Pro.	Snyder, Dem.	Gill, Rep.	Stoddard, Pro.
East Orange—1st Ward.....	135	244	22	132	245	25	143	233		25
2d Ward.....	242	468	15	227	476	19	225	484		18
3d Ward.....	221	383	16	220	383	16	216	389		14
4th Ward.....	262	477	25	245	486	28	259	482		22
		860	1572	78	824	1590	88	843	1588	79
Orange—										
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	176	242	11	172	244	12	188	230		9
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	289	229	8	288	230	8	301	216		8
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	280	186	8	281	183	8	288	177		8
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	262	285	27	261	285	28	273	278		23
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	332	190	7	325	200	9	318	206		6
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	266	181	6	256	190	6	270	177		6
3d Ward, 3d Dist.....	401	247	.....	395	250	1	415	229		1
		2006	1560	67	1978	1582	69	2153	1513	61
		2866	3132	145	2802	3172	157	2996	3101	140
Plurality			266			370			105	

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

3D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Haynes, Dem.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Anderson, Pro.	Whitehead, Dem.	Riker, Rep.	Houston, Pro.
Clinton—1st Dist.....	283	349	18	274	354	19	284	341	17
2d Dist.....	59	76	.....	59	76	.....	53	82	.....
Livingston.....	127	195	3	122	201	2	123	195	3
Millburn.....	207	248	8	204	248	8	206	249	9
Newark—									
14th Ward, 1st Dist.....	139	400	11	128	407	12	133	397	10
14th Ward, 2d Dist.....	156	426	16	147	435	14	153	424	10
South Orange—1st Dist.....	412	289	23	403	292	25	405	292	25
2d Dist.....	132	97	10	129	96	12	128	98	13
West Orange—South Dist...	248	205	5	244	201	11	245	204	8
North Dist...	204	144	2	196	150	3	188	157	4
	1967	2429	96	1906	2460	106	1918	2439	99
Plurality.....		462			554			521	

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

4TH DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Haynes, Dem.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Anderson, Pro.	Beecher, Dem.	Price, Rep.	Johnson, Pro.
Newark—									
8th Ward, 1st Dist.....	262	290	17	255	295	17	259	290	19
8th Ward, 2d Dist.....	305	229	3	299	235	3	300	234	3
8th Ward, 3d Dist.....	251	537	34	240	540	37	247	541	29
8th Ward, 4th Dist.....	147	324	.....	141	326	11	148	321	11
8th Ward, 5th Dist.....	294	459	20	284	466	21	283	468	20
8th Ward, 6th Dist.....	289	408	10	284	408	11	285	409	10
11th Ward, 1st Dist.....	186	329	22	180	334	22	185	327	23
11th Ward, 2d Dist.....	157	332	28	170	358	29	151	355	30
11th Ward, 3d Dist.....	307	116	6	304	117	6	308	115	6
11th Ward, 4th Dist.....	217	189	6	213	191	5	217	190	5
	2415	3233	146	2370	3270	162	2383	3250	156
Plurality.....		818			900			867	

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

5TH DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Haynes, Dem.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Anderson, Pro.	Kalisch, Dem.	Smith, Rep.	Hummell, Pro.
Newark—									
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	212	308	12	209	312	10	212	307	8
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	330	332	6	316	343	7	311	355	5
1st Ward, 3d Dist.....	245	229	4	241	231	.....	240	232	.....
1st Ward, 4th Dist.....	148	164	4	141	170	4	137	170	4
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	370	313	2	364	318	2	379	302	2
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	412	239	2	414	234	2	432	217	2
4th Ward, 3d Dist.....	266	237	6	259	241	6	288	211	8
15th Ward, 1st Dist.....	318	317	7	310	325	7	313	328	8
15th Ward, 2d Dist.....	312	259	4	305	264	4	331	236	4
15th Ward, 3d Dist.....	256	298	7	256	295	9	258	294	8
	2869	2696	54	2815	2733	51	2901	2652	49
Plurality	173			82			249		

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

6TH DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Haynes, Dem.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Anderson, Pro.	Bigelow, Dem.	Avery, Rep.	Strobell, Pro.
Newark—									
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	216	265	4	210	265	6	218	261	4
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	108	161	11	104	163	10	107	164	7
2d Ward, 3d Dist.....	462	277	.....	458	268	3	476	259	.....
2d Ward, 4th Dist.....	352	309	6	343	319	6	357	305	7
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	225	356	3	219	458	5	247	330	4
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	191	292	8	185	295	9	256	278	7
3d Ward, 3d Dist.....	156	348	13	151	352	13	163	341	13
7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	481	223	4	470	231	3	474	226	4
	2191	2231	49	2140	2251	55	2298	2164	46
Plurality.....		40			111		134		

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

7TH DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Haynes, Dem.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Anderson, Pro.	McDermitt, Dem.	Huegel, Rep.	Miller, Pro.
Newark—									
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	327	377	7	314	386	8	293	390	12
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	356	206	.....	347	208	.....	349	208	.....
6th Ward, 3d Dist.....	508	415	.....	510	413	.....	462	454	.....
6th Ward, 4th Dist.....	333	268	3	328	271	3	261	331	4
6th Ward, 5th Dist.....	243	290	.....	241	291	.....	263	267	.....
6th Ward, 6th Dist.....	272	304	7	274	303	6	256	320	7
6th Ward, 7th Dist.....	274	186	7	275	185	7	255	204	7
7th Ward, 2d Dist.....	484	161	4	479	166	4	449	190	5
7th Ward, 3d Dist.....	436	86	2	433	89	2	388	126	5
	3233	2293	30	3201	2312	30	2976	2490	40
Plurality.....	940			889			486		

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

8TH DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Haynes, Dem.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Anderson, Pro.	Schmelz, Dem.	Holzwarth, Rep.	Voegtlein, Pro.
Newark—									
13th Ward, 1st Dist.....	288	302	3	287	302	2	282	306	3
13th Ward, 2d Dist.....	362	302	1	360	304	1	363	298	1
13th Ward, 3d Dist.....	326	197	.....	330	193	1	339	178	1
13th Ward, 4th Dist.....	347	257	1	348	256	1	362	239	1
13th Ward, 5th Dist.....	378	344	.....	382	342	.....	417	298	1
13th Ward, 6th Dist.....	310	472	9	300	479	7	301	469	14
13th Ward, 7th Dist... ..	452	432	2	451	432	2	487	394	2
	2463	2306	16	2458	2308	14	2551	2182	23
Plurality	157			150			369		

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

9TH DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Haynes, Dem.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Anderson, Pro.	Trier, Dem.	Brewster, Rep.	Barnes, Pro.
Newark—									
9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	205	365	8	197	366	9	261	306	8
9th Ward, 2d Dist.....	186	396	6	179	401	5	237	336	7
9th Ward, 3d Dist.....	163	440	6	157	445	5	177	426	5
10th Ward, 1st Dist.....	314	323	5	305	331	4	336	297	4
10th Ward, 2d Dist.....	342	347	9	335	353	9	374	310	10
10th Ward, 3d Dist.....	204	202	1	202	203	1	261	145	1
10th Ward, 4th Dist.....	275	211	1	272	212	1	317	166	1
10th Ward, 5th Dist.....	377	263	.....	377	263	1	405	223	1
	2066	2547	36	2024	2574	35	2368	2209	37
Plurality		481			550		159		

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

10TH DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Haynes, Dem.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Anderson, Pro.	Wiedenmayer, Dem.	Christie, Rep.	Brown, Pro.
Newark—									
5th Ward, 1st Dist...	361	310	7	354	314	9	349	309	12
5th Ward, 2d Dist...	345	321	4	344	321	4	275	333	6
12th Ward, 1st Dist...	488	137	4	486	139	4	365	257	5
12th Ward, 2d Dist...	530	168	1	528	172	.....	446	248	.....
12th Ward, 3d Dist...	441	380	2	431	391	.....	425	394	1
12th Ward, 4th Dist...	542	164	.....	536	170	.....	387	319	.....
12th Ward, 5th Dist...	246	212	.....	245	212	1	210	246	1
	2953	1692	18	2924	1719	18	2457	2156	25
Plurality	1261			1205			301		
	25182	25298	756	24762	25536	835			
Plurality in county...		116			774				

ELECTION RETURNS.

VOTE IN THE CITY OF NEWARK.

	—ELEC.—			—CON.—			—Ass'y.—		
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.
Newark—1st Ward...	935	1033	26	907	1056	21	900	1064	17
2d Ward...	1138	1012	21	1115	1015	25	1158	989	18
3d Ward...	572	996	24	555	1005	27	666	919	24
4th Ward...	1048	789	10	1037	793	10	1099	730	12
5th Ward...	706	631	11	698	635	13	624	692	18
6th Ward...	2313	2046	24	2289	2057	24	2139	2174	30
7th Ward...	1401	470	10	1382	486	9	1311	542	14
8th Ward...	1548	2247	84	1503	2270	100	1522	2263	92
9th Ward...	554	1201	20	533	1212	19	675	1068	20
10th Ward...	1512	1346	16	1491	1362	16	1693	1141	17
11th Ward...	867	986	62	867	1000	62	861	987	64
12th Ward...	2247	1061	7	2226	1084	5	1833	1464	7
13th Ward...	2463	2306	16	2458	2308	14	2551	2182	23
14th Ward...	295	826	27	275	842	26	286	821	20
15th Ward...	886	874	18	871	884	20	902	858	20
	18485	17824	376	18207	18009	391	18220	17924	396
Plurality	661			198			296		

Gloucester County.

	—ELEC.—			—CON.—			—Ass'y.—		
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Brindle, Dem.	Bergen, Rep.	Nicholson, Pro.	Whitall, Dem.	West, Rep.	Garrigues, Pro.
Clayton.....	234	367	24	233	368	23	253	352	19
Deptford.....	177	288	13	178	286	12	192	269	11
East Greenwich.....	125	177	20	125	177	19	135	165	17
Franklin.....	289	254	26	288	255	26	290	254	25
Glassboro.....	229	379	21	231	379	20	241	367	20
Greenwich.....	241	228	12	240	231	12	245	234	10
Harrison.....	162	217	36	163	219	33	172	213	29
Logan.....	248	151	22	245	151	25	239	166	12
Mantua.....	241	196	23	240	194	25	242	189	26
Monroe.....	203	317	19	202	318	19	208	313	19
South Harrison.....	106	143	21	107	144	19	110	142	18
Washington.....	181	156	7	182	155	7	182	155	6
West Deptford.....	115	224	11	114	226	10	120	220	7
Woolwich.....	195	324	27	193	323	29	225	288	20
Woodbury—1st Ward.....	67	153	8	67	151	7	75	144	6
2d Ward.....	136	231	15	135	236	13	136	235	12
3d Ward.....	143	164	11	142	161	15	156	147	14
	346	548	34	344	548	35	367	526	32
	3092	3969	316	3085	3974	314	3221	3853	271
Plurality.....		877			889			632	

Hudson County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'Y.—

1ST DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	McAdoo, Dem.	Collins, Rep.	Besson, Pro.	O'Neill, Dem.	Gallagher, Rep.	Steffins, Pro.
Jersey City—									
1st Precinct.....	365	239	.....	334	269	.....	433	166	.....
2d Precinct.....	172	131	.....	116	135	2	190	110	1
3d Precinct.....	279	239	.....	272	256	.....	312	206	.....
4th Precinct.....	156	157	5	153	160	5	185	124	6
5th Precinct.....	215	154	1	200	165	.....	247	120	3
6th Precinct.....	170	205	4	155	220	5	190	173	6
7th Precinct.....	149	163	6	143	169	7	158	146	5
8th Precinct.....	55	69	.....	52	72	.....	65	53	.....
9th Precinct.....	246	378	7	219	405	6	256	362	7
	1807	1735	23	1694	1851	25	2036	1460	28
Plurality	72				157		576		

McLaughlin, Ind. Dem., for Assembly, 16.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'Y.—

2D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	McAdoo, Dem.	Collins, Rep.	Besson, Pro.	Norton, Dem.	McCarthy, Ind. Dem.	Mauer, Pro.
Jersey City—									
1st Precinct.....	340	159	.....	340	158	1	473	22	1
2d Precinct.....	469	104	.....	462	108	.....	522	41	.....
3d Precinct.....	106	59	1	121	64	.....	159	14	1
4th Precinct.....	378	327	7	340	361	7	475	212	7
5th Precinct.....	260	128	.....	240	145	.....	165	216	.....
6th Precinct.....	257	76	.....	250	78	.....	163	166	.....
7th Precinct.....	600	185	.....	579	204	.....	381	399	.....
8th Precinct.....	319	141	.....	310	150	.....	396	62	.....
9th Precinct.....	43	29	2	43	29	2	52	11	2
10th Precinct.....	13	15	.....	15	13	.....	24	4	.....
	2785	1223	10	2700	1310	10	2810	1147	11
Plurality.....	1562			1390			1663		

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

3D DISTRICT.

Jersey City—	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	McAdoo, Dem.	Collins, Rep.	Benson, Pro.	Donnelly, Dem.	Dickinson, Rep.	Grant, Pro.
1st Precinct.....	187	174	.....	179	181	.....	219	136	.....
2d Precinct.....	240	183	.....	225	196	.....	252	166	.....
3d Precinct.....	243	250	5	224	269	5	244	249	4
4th Precinct.....	238	271	4	213	291	3	236	271	8
5th Precinct.....	179	303	8	159	323	7	185	295	9
6th Precinct.....	163	252	2	139	274	2	182	225	3
7th Precinct.....	243	308	8	221	326	7	325	213	12
8th Precinct.....	386	461	7	360	484	6	422	416	12
	1879	2202	34	1720	2344	30	2065	1971	48
Plurality.....		323			624		94		

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

4TH DISTRICT.

Jersey City—	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	McAdoo, Dem.	Collins, Rep.	Besson, Pro.	Heppenheimer, Dem.	McEwen, Rep.	Martin, Pro.
1st Precinct.....	352	283	2	342	290	3	376	250	3
2d Precinct.....	523	425	3	519	430	.....	576	365	.....
3d Precinct.....	375	422	20	351	439	21	355	435	20
4th Precinct.....	383	286	1	372	296	1	350	317	1
5th Precinct.....	305	181	2	289	183	3	308	163	.....
6th Precinct.....	342	263	.....	340	263	.....	373	226	.....
	2280	1860	28	2213	1901	28	2338	1756	24
Plurality	420			312			582		

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

5TH DISTRICT.

Jersey City—	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	McAdoo, Dem.	Collins, Rep.	Besson, Pro.	Windecker, Dem.	Brown, Rep.	Barr, Pro.
1st Precinct.....	184	182	2	162	203	1	188	176	1
2d Precinct.....	220	292	7	193	312	7	245	267	7
3d Precinct.....	175	244	5	148	265	5	169	249	5
4th Precinct.....	374	523	3	344	543	.....	376	524	.....
5th Precinct.....	413	544	5	367	585	5	412	539	5
6th Precinct.....	230	366	5	214	382	5	245	348	5
7th Precinct.....	104	121	2	99	126	2	117	108	2
	1700	2272	27	1532	2416	25	1752	2211	25
Plurality.....		572			884			459	

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'Y.—

6TH DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	McAdoo, Dem.	Collins, Rep.	Besson, Pro.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Hillier, Rep.	Barger, Pro.
Jersey City—									
1st Precinct.....	229	249	4	215	260	.....	252	226	.....
2d Precinct.....	190	267	1	185	271	1	212	242	2
3d Precinct.....	173	218	3	168	223	3	177	211	5
4th Precinct.....	252	271	2	226	296	2	257	264	2
5th Precinct.....	137	181	.....	126	191	.....	142	173	2
6th Precinct.....	80	128	4	77	132	3	86	123	3
7th Precinct.....	190	271	8	177	280	9	218	232	15
8th Precinct.....	252	204	2	197	259	1	238	217	.....
9th Precinct.....	261	203	.....	250	211	1	296	167	2
10th Precinct.....	133	142	2	124	149	2	149	125	2
11th Precinct.....	210	205	5	203	210	4	243	165	7
12th Precinct.....	111	51	1	110	52	1	126	36	1
	2218	2390	32	2058	2534	27	2396	2181	41
Bayonne—									
1st Ward.....	272	215	8	261	227	6	260	225	5
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	321	213	4	317	213	4	325	208	4
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	142	173	11	132	185	8	134	181	10
3d Ward.....	230	317	19	222	325	19	261	284	20
4th Ward.....	440	96	.....	423	103	.....	428	107	.....
5th Ward.....	320	109	.....	319	110	.....	331	93	.....
	1725	1123	42	1679	1168	37	1739	1098	39
	3943	3513	74	3737	3702	64	4135	3279	80
Plurality	430			35			856		

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'Y.—

7TH DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	McAdoo, Dem.	Collins, Rep.	Besson, Pro.	Feeney, Dem.	Moran, Pro.
Jersey City—								
1st Precinct.....	201	94	.....	200	94	.....	262	1
2d Precinct.....	427	115	.....	424	116	.....	502	34
3d Precinct.....	566	156	.....	553	169	.....	700	.....
4th Precinct.....	260	101	.....	288	79	.....	322	.....
5th Precinct.....	393	63	3	388	69	.....	450	.....
6th Precinct.....	685	122	3	669	136	3	796	.....
	2532	651	6	2522	663	3	3032	35
Hoboken—								
1st Ward, 4th Precinct...	287	125	.....	282	129	.....	370	12
3d Ward, 1st Precinct...	385	140	3	376	148	3	477	5
3d Ward, 2d Precinct...	412	136	.....	377	170	.....	519	6
4th Ward, 1st Precinct...	307	114	.....	302	119	.....	408	.....
4th Ward, 2d Precinct...	341	162	.....	340	168	.....	492	5
4th Ward, 3d Precinct...	326	137	.....	319	144	.....	446	10
4th Ward, 4th Precinct...	242	140	.....	233	149	.....	364	11
	4832	1605	9	4751	1690	6	6108	84
Plurality	3227			3061				

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

8TH DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	McAdoo, Dem.	Collins, Rep.	Besson, Pro.	Farrell, Dem.	Greene, Rep.	Morrison, Pro.
Jersey City—									
1st Precinct.....	356	130	1	332	152	1	355	116	1
2d Precinct.....	220	106	4	216	111	2	213	100	4
3d Precinct.....	286	147	.....	286	146	.....	287	148	.....
4th Precinct.....	196	81	.....	191	85	.....	194	74	.....
5th Precinct.....	162	94	.....	155	99	.....	163	88	.....
6th Precinct.....	400	148	.....	394	154	.....	404	135	.....
7th Precinct.....	134	112	.....	124	118	.....	136	106	.....
	1754	818	5	1698	865	3	1752	767	5
Harrison—									
1st Ward.....	268	71	.....	266	73	.....	263	72	.....
2d Ward.....	179	41	1	165	51	1	175	39	1
3d Ward.....	188	177	3	181	185	2	190	175	3
4th Ward.....	352	130	.....	332	143	2	323	136	2
	987	419	4	944	452	5	951	422	6
Kearny.....	360	477	18	351	484	17	358	449	40
	3101	1714	27	2993	1801	25	3061	1638	51
Plurality	1387			1192			1423		

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

9TH DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	McAdoo, Dem.	Collins, Rep.	Besson, Pro.	Fagan, Dem.	Letts, Rep.	Jordan, Pro.
Hoboken—									
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	314	166	2	302	175	2	312	165	2
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	262	147	.....	256	157	.....	264	144	.....
1st Ward, 3d Dist.....	221	127	3	217	127	.....	214	125	3
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	325	190	7	312	200	9	323	188	8
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	322	205	8	298	226	8	322	202	.....
3d Ward, 3d Dist.....	243	227	.....	240	232	6	246	227	5
3d Ward, 4th Dist.....	435	337	17	402	360	24	429	330	25
	2127	1399	37	2027	1477	49	2110	1381	43
Plurality.....	728			550			729		

	—ELEC.—			—CON.—			—Ass'y.—		
10TH DISTRICT.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	McAdoo, Dem.	Collins, Rep.	Besson, Pro.	Short, Dem.	Klump, Rep.	Cole, Pro.
Guttenberg	191	165	1	191	165	1	214	138	.....
North Bergen—									
North Dist.....	244	136	.....	234	142	.....	260	116	2
South Dist.....	246	122	4	243	123	4	243	124	5
Town of Union—									
1st Dist.....	324	142	.....	318	148	1	330	133	4
2d Dist.....	438	281	5	435	282	5	440	276	7
3d Dist.....	256	237	5	261	229	7	269	219	8
	1018	660	10	1014	659	13	1039	628	19
Union Township.....	190	172	.....	190	172	.....	196	162	.....
Weehawken.....	226	104	.....	222	107	.....	228	100	1
West Hoboken—									
North Dist.....	518	309	3	518	312	3	516	248	2
South Dist.....	522	249	1	519	252	.....	510	307	.....
	3155	1917	19	3131	1932	21	3206	1823	29
Plurality	1238			1199			1383		
	27609	19440	290	26498	20424	283			
Plurality in county ..	8169			6074					

VOTE IN THE CITY OF HOBOKEN.

	—ELEC.—			—CON.—		
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.
Hoboken—1st Ward.....	1084	565	5	1057	588	2
2d Ward.....	647	395	15	610	426	17
3d Ward.....	1480	840	20	1395	910	33
4th Ward.....	1216	553	.....	1194	580	.....
	4427	2353	40	4256	2504	52
Plurality	2074			1752		

VOTE IN THE CITY OF JERSEY CITY.

	—ELEC.—			—CON.—		
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.
Jersey City—1st Dist	1807	1735	23	1694	1851	25
2d Dist.....	2785	1223	10	2700	1310	10
3d Dist.....	1879	2202	34	1720	2344	30
4th Dist.....	2280	1860	28	2213	1901	28
5th Dist.....	1700	2272	29	1532	2416	25
6th Dist.....	2218	2390	32	2058	2534	27
7th Dist.....	2532	651	6	2522	663	3
8th Dist.....	1754	818	5	1698	865	3
	16955	13151	167	16137	13884	151
Plurality	3804			2253		

Hunterdon County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —ASS'Y.—

1ST DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Fowler, Dem.	Voorhees, Rep.	Everitt, Dem.	Bush, Rep.	Martin, Dem.	Hayhurst, Rep.
Delaware—North Dist.....	297	126	13	203	118	252	153	286	126
South Dist.....	211	148	13	156	147	201	147	205	144
East Amwell	213	161	2	174	163	201	168	211	162
Kingwood.....	254	155	16	234	156	237	165	255	151
Frenchtown.....	149	134	20	114	135	143	135	179	103
Lambertville—1st Ward.....	221	86	3	208	86	218	89	222	84
2d Ward.....	154	161	8	110	162	140	171	149	164
3d Ward.....	214	219	24	159	223	201	225	205	227
	589	466	35	477	471	559	485	576	475
Raritan—East Dist.....	274	204	25	202	202	250	221	273	188
West Dist.,	329	211	39	267	216	299	232	329	213
West Amwell.....	139	87	10	75	88	134	91	137	89
	2455	1692	173	1902	1696	2276	1797	2451	1651
Plurality.....	763			206		479		800	

La Monte, Pro., for Congress, 184; Hunt, Pro., for Senator, 175;
 Sherman, Pro., for Assembly, 187. Roe, Ind. Dem., for Congress, 515.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —ASS'Y.—

2D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Fowler, Dem.	Voorhees, Rep.	Everitt, Dem.	Bush, Rep.	Trimmer, Dem.	Beavers, Rep.
Alexandria	253	69	16	241	66	244	79	253	70
Bethlehem—East Dist.....	177	109	31	152	103	161	119	171	111
West Dist.....	242	72	9	211	75	234	79	239	72
Clinton—Town of	105	111	24	72	128	97	119	103	112
Township.....	317	205	37	254	215	275	244	306	214
High Bridge.....	264	201	47	247	209	253	206	254	208
Holland.....	215	241	5	176	242	206	247	215	241
Franklin.....	228	127	49	210	132	213	147	226	128
Lebanon—East Dist.....	117	80	15	109	80	113	80	117	80
West Dist.....	194	157	21	180	156	191	156	195	152
Readington—North Dist.....	246	160	26	178	144	181	220	249	153
South Dist.....	172	129	14	140	124	166	130	173	123
Tewksbury	323	136	56	302	145	315	142	314	143
Union	217	66	17	181	70	189	92	215	65
	3075	1863	367	2653	1894	2843	2060	3030	1872
Plurality.....	1212			759		783		1158	
	5530	3555	540	4555	3590	5119	3857		
Plurality in county.....	1975			965		1262			

La Monte, Pro., for Congress, 367; Hunt, Pro., for Senator, 370;
 Dalrymple, Pro., for Assembly, 377. Roe, Ind. Dem., for Congress,
 380. Total Prohibition vote for Congress in county, 551.

Mercer County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

1ST DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Beasley, Dem.	Buchanan, Rep.	Morgan, Pro.	Vanderbilt, Dem.	Scudder, Rep.	Norcross, Pro.
Ewing.....	250	255	2	242	264	1	207	289	.....
Hamilton—North Dist.	140	301	18	140	302	18	146	289	18
South Dist.....	189	266	15	188	266	16	192	262	16
Hopewell—East Dist.....	238	184	2	235	184	5	230	181	2
West Dist.....	69	170	17	68	171	16	71	166	16
Central Dist.....	196	253	29	192	255	29	216	232	29
	503	607	48	495	610	50	517	579	47
East Windsor—									
North Dist.....	124	170	31	118	171	35	120	162	39
South Dist.....	124	184	41	123	185	40	132	177	39
Lawrence.....	159	228	8	154	233	8	176	207	7
Princeton—1st Dist.....	239	271	27	231	277	29	287	230	19
2d Dist.....	234	316	28	229	318	39	295	253	22
Trenton—									
8th Ward, 1st Dist... ..	212	206	.....	206	213	1	170	244	.....
8th Ward, 2d Dist... ..	115	146	1	114	146	1	111	145	.....
Washington.....	161	149	24	161	150	23	160	147	24
West Windsor.....	169	196	4	170	195	4	182	179	3
	2619	3295	247	2562	3330	265	2695	3163	234
Plurality.....		676			768			468	

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

2D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Beasley, Dem.	Buchanan, Rep.	Morgan, Pro.	Burgner, Dem.	Chambers, Rep.	Joslin, Pro.
Trenton—									
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	184	318	2	188	314	1	192	309	.....
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	109	203	3	108	203	4	110	201	4
1st Ward, 3d Dist.....	153	333	4	146	337	4	160	324	4
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	170	262	4	169	264	4	170	264	3
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	131	224	7	132	222	8	132	222	8
5th Ward, 1st Dist.	168	202	2	167	203	1	169	199	2
5th Ward, 2d Dist.....	145	263	6	143	266	5	138	268	7
5th Ward, 3d Dist.....	170	135	1	169	135	1	182	122	2
5th Ward, 4th Dist.....	208	202	.....	204	205	.....	222	188	.....
7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	258	217	3	258	216	3	259	212	3
7th Ward, 2d Dist.....	297	261	3	293	263	3	298	258	3
7th Ward, 3d Dist.....	318	345	8	314	349	7	317	346	7
7th Ward, 4th Dist.....	157	264	12	154	267	10	156	266	10
	2468	3229	55	2445	3244	51	2505	3179	53
Plurality.....		761			799			674	

			—ELEC.—			—CON.—			—Ass'y.—		
3D DISTRICT.			Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Beasley, Dem.	Buchanan, Rep.	Morgan, Pro.	Schroth, Dem.	Leavitt, Rep.	Walker, Pro.
Trenton—											
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	161	200	5	160	202	3	158	231	3		
3d Ward, 2d Dist....	147	222	12	145	223	12	140	227	12		
3d Ward, 3d Dist.....	175	116	.....	175	116	1	173	117	1		
3d Ward, 4th Dist.....	407	195	.....	429	206	.....	394	207	2		
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	260	274	.....	259	274	3	242	293	2		
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	379	198	3	379	198	.....	374	200	3		
6th Ward.....	352	218	.....	347	221	3	349	220	2		
9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	199	389	17	197	393	15	193	391	16		
9th Ward, 2d Dist.....	162	211	2	162	211	2	154	217	2		
9th Ward, 3d Dist.....	218	148	5	215	150	5	220	150	.....	
10th Ward, 1st Dist.....	68	160	3	67	161	3	68	160	3		
10th Ward, 2d Dist.....	124	167	8	119	170	8	119	170	9		
11th Ward, 1st Dist.....	201	210	12	193	214	11	191	219	11		
11th Ward, 2d Dist... ..	274	223	4	275	222	4	272	224	3		
			3127	2931	71	3127	2961	70	3047	2996	69
Plurality.....			196			166			51.		
			8214	9455	373	8134	9535	386			
Plurality in county.....				1241		1401					

VOTE IN THE CITY OF TRENTON.

			—ELEC.—			—CON.—			—Ass'y.—		
			Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.
Trenton—1st Ward.....			446	854	9	442	854	9	462	834	8
2d Ward.....			301	486	11	301	486	12	302	486	11
3d Ward.....			890	733	17	909	747	16	865	752	18
4th Ward.....			639	472	3	638	472	3	616	493	5
5th Ward.....			691	802	9	683	809	7	711	777	11
6th Ward.....			352	218	.....	347	221	3	349	220	2
7th Ward.....			1030	1037	26	1019	1095	23	1030	1082	23
8th Ward.....			327	352	1	320	359	2	281	389	.....
9th Ward.....			579	748	24	574	754	22	567	758	18
10th Ward.....			192	327	11	186	331	11	187	330	12
11th Ward.....			475	433	16	473	436	15	463	443	14
			5922	6512	127	5892	6564	123	5833	6564	122
Plurality.....				590			672			731	

Middlesex County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —Ass'Y.—

1ST DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Kean, Jr., Rep.	Adrain, Dem.	Tice, Rep.	Cutter, Dem.	Eggert, Rep.
Perth Amboy—1st Ward.....	188	265	13	191	261	179	273	185	267
2d Ward.....	306	233	30	309	230	289	254	301	239
3d Ward.....	308	186	11	309	184	295	200	306	188
	802	684	54	809	675	763	727	792	694
Piscataway—1st Dist.....	160	196	15	156	200	141	204	157	201
2d Dist.....	155	207	17	147	212	163	197	162	197
Raritan—1st Dist.....	297	246	24	296	249	276	260	267	276
2d Dist.....	174	152	14	173	151	170	155	164	160
Woodbridge—1st Dist.....	248	250	3	249	248	252	246	251	235
2d Dist.....	204	210	3	204	209	200	213	217	196
	2040	1945	130	2034	1944	1965	2002	2010	1959
Plurality.....	95			90			37	51	

Park, Pro., for Congress, 133; Cortelyou, Pro., for Senator, 138;
Crowell, Pro., for Assembly, 132.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —Ass'Y.—

2D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Kean, Jr., Rep.	Adrain, Dem.	Tice, Rep.	Kane, Dem.	Everett, Rep.
East Brunswick—1st Dist...	412	237	12	415	234	419	231	413	232
2d Dist...	209	85	7	208	85	207	84	207	80
Madison.....	254	104	.....	253	105	254	103	222	135
New Brunswick—									
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	215	98	1	213	101	212	102	213	100
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	179	158	7	172	161	172	159	171	159
3d Ward.....	338	167	7	336	168	345	161	343	162
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	420	208	4	417	211	408	215	412	214
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	286	146	3	286	148	285	148	285	147
Sayreville.....	293	241	8	295	239	298	236	298	236
South Amboy—1st Dist.....	232	140	9	231	140	227	143	228	135
2d Dist.....	370	176	.....	374	174	367	178	362	181
	3208	1760	58	3200	1766	3194	1760	3154	1781
Plurality.....	1448			1434		1434		1373	

Park, Pro., for Congress, 54; Cortelyou, Pro., for Senator, 52;
Horner, Pro., for Assembly, 53.

Monmouth County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

1ST DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Kean, Jr., Rep.	Park, Pro.	Potts, Dem.	Hulett, Rep.	Burtis, Pro.
Howell—East Dist.....	263	194	12	263	196	9	255	202	10
West Dist.....	219	145	9	218	146	8	214	144	14
Freehold—1st Dist.....	239	124	26	248	121	19	217	141	29
2d Dist.....	261	152	17	268	150	13	236	169	21
3d Dist.....	299	129	30	309	124	26	258	168	32
	799	405	73	825	395	58	711	478	82
Manalapan.....	240	303	11	237	307	11	227	316	11
Millstone.....	248	212	17	246	212	18	247	211	18
Upper Freehold—1st Dist..	245	166	2	243	168	2	255	153	3
2d Dist..	135	227	24	135	226	24	134	229	23
	2149	1652	148	2167	1650	130	2043	1733	161
Plurality.....	497			517			310		

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

2D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Kean, Jr., Rep.	Park, Pro.	Higgins, Dem.	Fielder, Rep.	Herbert, Pro.
Atlantic.....	308	111	3	309	110	3	306	112	3
Holmdel.....	261	99	7	263	98	6	261	99	6
Matawan.....	417	284	8	417	281	8	408	287	8
Marlboro.....	348	206	4	346	206	4	349	202	7
Neptune—1st Dist.....	343	521	55	336	533	49	291	557	46
2d Dist.....	202	313	77	200	316	76	198	314	75
3d Dist.....	125	170	16	127	168	16	121	173	18
	670	1004	148	663	1017	141	610	1044	137
Ocean—1st Dist.....	486	338	6	485	340	6	484	341	4
2d Dist.....	159	97	4	161	95	4	161	94	4
3d Dist.....	382	298	13	382	298	13	379	303	11
4th Dist.....	216	225	23	217	224	23	216	225	23
	1243	958	46	1245	957	46	1240	963	42
Wall—1st Dist.....	309	204	36	309	204	35	310	194	38
2d Dist.....	331	266	76	335	263	75	361	228	76
	3887	3132	328	3887	3136	318	3845	3129	317
Plurality.....	755			751			716		

3D DISTRICT.									
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Kean, Jr., Rep.	Park, Pro.	Patterson, Dem.	Lufburrow, Rep.	Walling, Pro.
Eatontown—1st Dist.....	101	221	5	104	220	5	102	219	5
2d Dist.....	210	169	5	210	169	5	208	171	4
Middletown—1st Dist.....	243	196	6	244	197	6	270	169	16
2d Dist.....	306	282	30	306	282	28	379	235	14
3d Dist.....	161	197	25	161	198	26	178	187	19
	710	675	61	711	677	60	827	591	49
Raritan—1st Dist.....	262	239	26	261	239	26	264	234	25
2d Dist.....	251	264	29	247	265	28	247	265	27
Shrewsbury—East Dist.....	243	158	11	243	156	13	249	151	12
Middle Dist..	224	270	9	227	271	9	226	271	8
South Dist....	177	248	7	167	256	7	160	264	7
West Dist.....	295	328	17	299	323	16	300	325	11
	939	1004	44	936	1006	45	935	1011	38
	2473	2572	170	2469	2576	169	2583	2491	138
Plurality.....	99			107			92		
	8509	7356	646	8523	7362	617			
Plurality in county.....	1153			1161					

Morris County.

—ELEC.—										—CON.—										—Ass'y.—									
1ST DISTRICT.																													
										Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Hoagland, Dem.	Beekwith, Rep.	Winterburn, Pro.	Albright, Dem.	Meeker, Rep.	Shute, Pro.											
Montville.....										102	210	8	101	210	8	105	206	8											
Chatham—North Dist.....										229	179	13	229	178	13	226	184	10											
South Dist.....										325	352	34	327	355	29	320	364	23											
Hanover—North Dist.....										101	219	4	101	219	4	102	218	4											
South Dist.....										274	244	10	277	241	11	280	238	8											
Morris—East Dist.....										248	308	18	244	310	18	238	320	18											
North Dist.....										347	302	27	347	304	25	351	301	25											
South Dist.....										221	170	4	221	171	4	221	171	4											
West Dist.....										191	209	29	191	208	30	191	210	28											
										1007	989	78	1003	993	77	1001	1002	75											
										2038	2193	147	2038	2196	142	2034	2212	128											
Plurality.....										155				158			178												

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

2D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Hoagland, Dem.	Beckwith, Rep.	Winterburn, Pro.	Gill, Dem.	Norris, Rep.	Vanness, Pro.
Boonton.....	249	407	28	251	408	28	256	393	31
Jefferson.....	123	243	9	126	240	9	129	237	.....
Pequannock.....	212	414	17	188	438	16	218	406	18
Rockaway—North Dist.....	321	393	25	374	347	17	322	395	21
South Dist.....	230	277	32	322	240	25	300	263	23
Roxbury.....	311	252	22	311	254	20	340	227	17
Mount Olive.....	232	163	33	236	163	30	232	161	34
	1728	2149	166	1808	2090	145	1797	2082	144
Plurality.....		421			232			285	

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

3D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Hoagland, Dem.	Beckwith, Rep.	Winterburn, Pro.	Naughtright, Dem.	Gilbert, Pro.
Chester.....	321	175	21	323	173	21	321	21
Mendham.....	188	148	17	188	148	17	187	24
Passaic.....	248	169	1	249	168	1	248	1
Randolph—Central Dist.....	269	265	60	273	263	60	265	.....
South Dist.....	184	173	11	184	171	11	186	11
North Dist.....	213	374	54	228	368	66	215	69
	666	812	125	685	802	137	666	80
Washington—North Dist...	148	87	15	148	87	15	149	15
South Dist...	243	93	29	244	93	28	262	22
	1814	1484	208	1837	1471	219	1833	163
Plurality.....	330			366				
	5580	5826	521	5683	5757	506		
Plurality in county.....		246			74			

Ocean County.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—			—Ass'y.—			
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Beasley, Dem.	Buchanan, Rep.	Morgan, Pro.	Vannote, Dem.	Goble, Rep.	Jeffrey, Pro.
Berkeley.....	94	90	7	94	90	6	109	74	6
Brick—East Dist.....	123	226	6	122	228	6	170	169	6
Middle Dist.....	71	230	.....	72	229	.....	96	206	.....
West Dist.....	69	229	11	66	233	10	67	226	7
	263	685	17	260	690	16	333	601	13
Dover.....	247	423	18	245	426	17	285	378	16
Eagleswood.....	49	130	3	49	131	2	59	122	1
Jackson.....	221	177	36	223	176	36	215	182	30
Lacy.....	47	114	7	45	115	6	58	105	4
Manchester.....	143	119	4	146	116	4	149	114	4
Ocean.....	60	60	1	60	60	1	59	60	1
Plumstead.....	156	216	2	156	217	1	157	214	1
Stafford.....	100	138	13	99	138	13	105	135	11
Union.....	85	163	5	85	162	5	95	154	5
	1465	2315	113	1462	2321	107	1624	2139	92
Plurality in county.....		850			859			515	

Passaic County.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—		—SEN.—		—Ass'y.—		
1ST DISTRICT.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Hoagland, Dem.	Beckwith, Rep.	Mallon, Dem.	Emley, Rep.	Van Houten, Dem.	Holt, Rep.
Little Falls.....	156	213	6	154	216	156	213	147	215
Manchester.....	138	222	6	134	224	138	217	130	230
Paterson—									
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	321	434	12	314	440	323	423	305	442
1st Ward, 2d Dist	257	626	15	255	628	265	618	263	615
Pompton.....	182	296	7	183	295	179	300	184	295
Wayne	180	227	15	179	229	186	224	184	222
West Milford	250	263	23	246	267	262	244	246	263
	1484	2281	84	1465	2299	1509	2239	1459	2282
Plurality.....		797			834		730		823

Winterburn, Pro., for Congress, 84; Tallman, Pro., for Senator, 76;
Terhune, Pro., for Assembly, 80.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —Ass'Y.—

2D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Hoagland, Dem.	Beckwith, Rep.	Mallon, Dem.	Emley, Rep.	Swift, Dem.	Woodward, Rep.
Paterson—									
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	343	491	15	322	510	370	462	395	431
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	460	630	29	450	639	495	594	475	611
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	218	230	6	203	242	224	225	214	219
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	355	437	9	341	445	384	403	358	422
3d Ward, 3d Dist.....	262	461	22	258	466	346	380	257	448
3d Ward, 4th Dist.....	247	257	.....	240	262	259	239	263	239
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	166	247	4	161	254	214	195	157	255
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	310	196	4	300	204	339	162	297	202
	2361	2949	89	2275	3022	2631	2665	2416	2827
Plurality.....		588			747		34		411

Winterburn, Pro., for Congress, 85; Tallman, Pro., for Senator, 67;
Hudson, Pro., for Assembly, 116.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —Ass'Y.—

3D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Hoagland, Dem.	Beckwith, Rep.	Mallon, Dem.	Emley, Rep.	St. Lawrence, Dem.	Welch, Rep.
Acquackanonk.....	248	245	4	241	252	255	236	205	285
Paterson—									
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	192	359	10	176	386	179	364	183	354
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	308	620	11	281	648	330	593	350	578
4th Ward, 3d Dist.....	118	180	3	104	194	120	176	123	174
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	514	379	6	481	411	549	343	578	314
5th Ward, 2d Dist.....	567	639	13	533	673	651	555	593	613
Passaic—1st Ward.....	267	250	3	266	251	281	232	268	245
2d Ward.....	179	377	21	174	380	165	397	174	375
3d Ward.....	80	163	7	78	164	86	159	77	167
4th Ward.....	236	329	7	230	333	257	303	229	330
	762	1119	38	748	1128	789	1091	748	1117
	2709	3541	85	2364	3692	2873	3358	2785	3435
Plurality.....		832			1128		485		650

Winterburn, Pro., for Congress, 87; Tallman, Pro., for Senator, 80;
Neff, Pro., for Assembly, 92.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —Ass'y.—

4TH DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Hoagland, Dem.	Beckwith, Rep.	Mallon, Dem.	Emley, Rep.	Keys, Dem.	Post, Rep.
Paterson—									
7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	446	124	5	446	123	440	122	383	48
7th Ward, 2d Dist.....	449	191	.....	445	196	467	167	406	80
8th Ward, 1st Dist.....	455	223	4	449	230	454	217	401	86
8th Ward, 2d Dist.....	357	150	6	346	161	363	136	342	50
8th Ward, 3d Dist.....	689	525	8	657	553	732	476	711	146
	2396	1213	23	2343	1263	2456	1118	2243	410
Plurality.....	1183			1080		1338		1321	
	8950	9984	281	8647	10276	9469	9380		
Plurality in county.....		1034			1629	89			

Winterburn, Pro., for Congress, 23; Tallman, Pro., for Senator, 22;
Conant, Pro., for Assembly, 23. Shreitzer, Ind., for Assembly, 922.

Total Prohibition vote in county for Congress, 279; for Senator, 245.

VOTE IN THE CITY OF PATERSON.

	—ELEC.—			—CON.—			—SEN.—		
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.
Paterson—1st Ward.....	578	1060	27	569	1068	27	588	1041	25
2d Ward.....	803	1121	44	772	1149	41	865	1056	36
3d Ward.....	1082	1385	37	1042	1415	38	1213	1252	25
4th Ward.....	618	1159	24	561	1228	22	629	1133	23
5th Ward.....	1181	1018	19	1014	1084	18	1200	898	18
6th Ward.....	476	443	8	461	458	6	553	357	6
7th Ward.....	895	315	5	891	319	5	907	289	5
8th Ward.....	1501	893	18	1452	944	18	1549	829	17
	7134	7399	182	6762	7865	175	7504	6855	155
Plurality.....		265			1103		649		

Salem County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Brindle, Dem.	Bergen, Rep.	Nicholson, Pro.	Riley, Dem.	Ward, Rep.	Springer, Pro.
Alloway	294	155	10	297	153	9	294	153	9
Elsinboro.....	52	91	1	52	91	1	62	81	1
Lower Alloways Creek.....	125	227	9	123	231	7	129	228	4
Lower Penns Neck.....	201	163	7	200	163	8	200	161	7
Mannington	165	351	14	164	352	14	175	345	10
Oldmans	169	187	11	168	189	10	172	186	8
Pilesgrove—North Dist.....	168	236	31	166	236	33	170	240	25
South Dist.....	155	265	24	155	265	24	156	267	18
Pittsgrove	362	175	28	362	175	28	349	189	21
Quinton	132	236	3	131	237	3	131	237	3
Salem—									
East Ward, 1st Dist.....	115	168	11	116	166	10	113	170	6
East Ward, 2d Dist.....	226	277	34	227	276	32	227	281	26
West Ward, 1st Dist.....	188	153	15	185	156	15	188	157	11
West Ward, 2d Dist.....	187	160	14	184	161	13	180	166	13
	<hr/> 716	<hr/> 758	<hr/> 74	<hr/> 712	<hr/> 759	<hr/> 70	<hr/> 708	<hr/> 774	<hr/> 56
Upper Penns Neck.....	357	227	37	357	227	36	352	231	34
Upper Pittsgrove.....	239	281	24	239	281	24	251	279	14
	<hr/> 3135	<hr/> 3352	<hr/> 273	<hr/> 3126	<hr/> 3359	<hr/> 267	<hr/> 3149	<hr/> 3371	<hr/> 210
Plurality in county.....		217			233			222	

Somerset County.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—				—Ass'y.—		
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Fowler, Dem.	Voorhees, Rep.	La Monte, Pro.	Roe, Ind. Dem.	Klotz, Dem.	Conkling, Rep.
Bedminster.....	284	137	16	60	147	16	222	282	135
Bernards.....	379	208	17	241	212	24	123	360	223
Branchburg.....	117	187	23	45	181	32	69	119	187
Bridgewater—1st Dist.....	279	266	13	156	270	23	110	276	268
2d Dist.....	226	225	25	51	219	98	109	215	230
3d Dist.....	283	244	12	213	251	16	58	283	243
4th Dist.....	265	238	10	168	238	16	92	265	231
	1053	973	60	588	978	153	369	1039	972
Franklin—1st Dist.....	132	163	3	61	163	3	71	136	160
2d Dist.....	175	146	13	76	139	57	64	173	145
3d Dist.....	103	144	5	91	146	5	10	105	142
	410	453	21	228	448	65	145	414	447
Hillsboro—1st Dist.....	180	183	7	47	176	11	135	176	182
2d Dist.....	162	200	3	31	199	4	131	170	191
Montgomery.....	171	246	3	111	248	3	58	180	233
North Plainfield—1st Dist...	205	247	20	173	249	20	25	194	255
2d Dist...	175	221	11	151	223	10	20	182	218
Warren.....	157	86	14	67	85	14	88	152	89
	3293	3141	195	1742	3146	352	1385	3268	3132
Plurality in county.....	152				1404			136	

Winans, Pro., for Assembly, 196.

Sussex County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —Ass'Y.—

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Fowler, Dem.	Voorhees, Rep.	Smith, Dem.	McDanolds, Rep.	Bale, Dem.	Steele, Rep.
Andover.....	214	93	6	134	85	210	97	211	98
Byram.....	131	155	27	93	155	171	115	131	155
Frankford.....	202	173	19	105	161	173	199	205	170
Green.....	98	77	3	38	74	99	76	100	75
Hampton.....	140	72	7	64	63	141	71	152	60
Hardyston.....	297	294	3	241	291	297	297	297	293
Lafayette.....	110	112	6	80	111	111	111	110	111
Montague.....	127	66	3	73	50	128	65	129	62
Newton—1st Dist.....	199	150	12	107	142	196	148	194	152
2d Dist.....	235	137	16	138	123	234	135	235	134
Sandyston.....	217	98	5	114	84	213	100	213	100
Sparta.....	255	243	10	242	230	245	243	256	238
Stillwater.....	208	132	23	137	128	205	133	207	132
Vernon.....	260	186	10	161	183	260	186	260	186
Walpack.....	114	20	2	77	17	109	19	110	21
Wantage—East Dist.....	342	194	3	214	176	347	189	345	189
West Dist.....	161	141	5	107	134	163	139	161	141
	3310	2343	160	2125	2207	3302	2323	3316	2317
Plurality in county.....	967				82	979		999	

La Monte, Pro., for Congress, 152; Roe, Ind. Dem., for Congress, 1,303; Bailey, Pro., for Senator, 152; Layton, Pro., for Assembly, 151.

Union County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'Y.—

1ST DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Kean, Jr., Rep.	Park, Pro.	Marsh, Dem.	Lowden, Rep.	Hoyt, Pro.
Elizabeth—									
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	283	262	.....	272	267	.....	299	245	.....
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	232	187	3	220	194	2	238	179	1
1st Ward, 3d Dist.....	349	326	5	347	326	5	371	301	4
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	546	117	3	502	156	1	551	112	.....
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	552	138	1	493	194	.....	557	132	.....
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	596	160	1	282	172	1	302	152	1
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	444	150	3	423	170	3	451	143	3
4th Ward.....	226	240	6	224	240	5	240	228	2
8th Ward.....	372	186	5	347	211	.....	374	183	.....
	3300	1766	27	3110	1930	17	3383	1675	14
Plurality.....	1534			1180			1708		

VOTE IN THE CITY OF ELIZABETH.

	—ELEC.—			—CON.—			—Ass'Y.—		
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.
Elizabeth—1st Ward.....	864	775	3	839	787	7	908	725	5
2d Ward.....	1098	255	4	995	350	1	1108	244	.....
3d Ward.....	740	310	4	705	342	4	753	295	4
4th Ward.....	226	240	6	224	240	5	240	228	5
5th Ward.....	635	664	11	612	676	11	624	675	11
6th Ward.....	199	349	9	176	372	9	200	348	9
7th Ward.....	159	247	3	149	255	5	158	247	4
8th Ward.....	372	186	5	347	211	.....	374	183	.....
	4293	3026	45	4047	3233	42	4365	2945	38
Plurality.....	1267			814			1420		

Warren County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'Y.—

1ST DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Fowler, Dem.	Voorhees, Rep.	La Monte, Pro.	Roe, Ind. Dem.	Hoover, Dem.	Wade, Rep.
Allamuchy.....	92	93	6	90	91	6	2	79	104
Frelinghuysen.....	119	131	11	74	122	10	55	126	126
Franklin.....	206	115	42	150	108	36	65	181	142
Greenwich.....	122	82	5	118	66	5	20	116	81
Hackettstown—1st Dist.....	155	121	30	145	117	30	13	144	141
2d Dist.....	160	132	14	137	129	13	27	147	146
Mansfield.....	223	98	40	208	99	45	10	220	91
Independence.....	140	100	11	123	83	11	35	129	106
Oxford—2d Dist.....	292	251	17	264	219	18	57	267	272
Pohatcong.....	200	156	3	155	156	3	43	199	156
Washington Borough—									
East Dist.....	187	120	50	187	106	47	15	174	116
West Dist.....	181	124	40	195	104	35	11	182	112
Washington Township.....	207	87	24	174	84	23	36	197	82
	2284	1610	293	2020	1484	282	389	2161	1675
Plurality.....	674			536				486	

Alleger, Pro., for Assembly, 320.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —Ass'y.—

2D DISTRICT.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Fowler, Dem.	Voorhees, Rep.	La Monte, Pro.	Roe, Ind. Dem.	Mutchler, Dem.	Morrow, Rep. and Pro
Belvidere.....	263	161	56	75	140	51	215	173	293
Blairstown.....	213	151	23	32	145	22	190	218	146
Hardwick.....	88	33	6	51	32	5	39	75	51
Harmony.....	186	92	10	128	91	10	58	177	102
Hope.....	212	135	23	120	136	21	93	203	145
Knowlton.....	232	140	12	136	131	9	107	216	153
Lopatcong.....	228	132	2	177	131	2	51	200	140
Oxford—1st Dist.....	293	103	22	153	104	20	140	239	170
Pahaquarry.....	59	26	.....	30	11	.....	45	80	4
Phillipsburg—1st Ward.....	242	240	10	159	236	12	84	299	176
2d Ward.....	254	165	15	229	163	14	29	232	184
3d Ward.....	324	247	29	279	246	30	39	305	272
4th Ward.....	199	123	5	179	124	6	17	192	133
	1019	775	59	846	769	62	169	1028	765
	2793	1748	213	1748	1690	202	1107	2609	1969
Plurality.....	1045			58				640	
	5077	3358	506	3768	3174	484	1496		
Plurality in county.....	1719			594					

Names of Counties and Number of Votes Received by Each Elector in Each County.

NAMES OF ELECTORS		COUNTIES																						Total.	
DEMOCRATS.		Atlantic.	Berger.	Burlington.	Camden.	Cape May.	Cumberland.	Essex.	Gloucester.	Hudson.	Hunterdon.	Mercer.	Middlesex.	Monmouth.	Morris.	Ocean.	Passaic.	Salem.	Somerset.	Sussex.	Union.	Warren.	Total.		
George G. Green.....	2555	4897	6969	7895	1100	4353	25182	3094	27608	5530	8214	7209	8510	5580	1465	8950	3135	3293	3310	7568	5078	151493			
John McAnerney.....	2553	4896	6969	7900	1099	4353	25181	3093	27605	5528	8212	7208	8509	5579	1465	8950	3135	3293	3310	7567	5075	151480			
John W. Wescott.....	2552	4897	6969	7895	1101	4353	25183	3092	27609	5530	8214	7209	8509	5579	1465	8950	3135	3293	3310	7571	5078	151494			
Daniel Morris.....	2560	4898	6969	7899	1100	4353	25183	3093	27609	5530	8214	7209	8510	5580	1465	8950	3135	3294	3310	7570	5078	151508			
Archer N. Martin.....	2554	4895	6968	7897	1100	4353	25182	3092	27609	5530	8214	7209	8510	5580	1465	8950	3135	3293	3310	7567	5077	151488			
Richard S. Kuhl.....	2554	4896	6968	7896	1100	4353	25183	3092	27609	5529	8214	7209	8509	5580	1465	8950	3135	3294	3310	7565	5077	151488			
James F. Randolph.....	2554	4897	6967	7901	1101	4353	25183	3092	27609	5530	8213	7209	8510	5580	1465	8950	3135	3293	3310	7571	5077	151500			
Edward Balbach, Jr.....	2554	4895	6968	7896	1100	4353	25176	3092	27609	5530	8214	7209	8509	5580	1465	8950	3135	3293	3310	7569	5077	151484			
Edwin A. Stevens.....	2554	4897	6968	7898	1098	4353	25184	3092	27615	5530	8214	7209	8510	5580	1465	8950	3135	3294	3310	7567	5077	151500			
REPUBLICANS.																									
Gardner R. Colby.....	3030	4239	7480	10490	1462	5542	25297	3969	19442	3555	9455	6061	7354	5826	2315	9984	3354	3142	2343	6649	3358	144347			
Alexander G. Catell.....	3031	4239	7479	10485	1463	5542	25300	3969	19442	3556	9455	6061	7355	5826	2315	9984	3354	3142	2343	6647	3358	144346			
Richard S. Leaming.....	3030	4239	7479	10490	1464	5542	25299	3969	19442	3555	9455	6061	7358	5826	2315	9984	3348	3141	2343	6648	3358	144352			
John P. Haines.....	3026	4239	7480	10490	1464	5542	25299	3969	19441	3554	9455	6061	7357	5826	2315	9984	3353	3141	2343	6647	3358	144341			
Hugh W. Adams.....	3030	4239	7479	10490	1464	5542	25300	3969	19442	3554	9455	6061	7357	5826	2315	9984	3353	3141	2343	6658	3358	144360			
Charles Place.....	3030	4239	7478	10490	1462	5542	25300	3970	19441	3555	9454	6061	7357	5826	2315	9984	3353	3141	2343	6648	3358	144347			
James A. Webb.....	3030	4239	7479	10490	1463	5542	25299	3969	19441	3555	9453	6061	7348	5828	2315	9984	3353	3141	2343	6648	3358	144339			
Franklin Murphy.....	3031	4239	7477	10490	1463	5542	25290	3970	19437	3555	9453	6060	7358	5824	2315	9984	3353	3140	2343	6648	3358	144330			
Jacob Ringle.....	3030	4239	7479	10489	1462	5542	25299	3970	19431	3555	9454	6061	7357	5825	2315	9983	3352	3140	2343	6618	3358	144332			
PROHIBITION.																									
Clayton Lippincott.....	263	104	561	481	165	840	708	317	289	537	373	268	648	467	113	273	273	195	160	254	505	7794			
David F. Merritt.....	263	104	561	481	165	837	755	317	290	539	373	268	647	467	113	273	273	195	160	254	505	7840			
Thomas Annadown.....	263	104	561	481	165	840	767	317	290	540	373	268	645	536	113	283	273	195	160	252	505	7931			
Charles B. Coles.....	263	104	561	481	164	840	767	317	290	540	373	268	645	536	113	283	273	195	160	252	505	7930			
Theodore W. Burger.....	263	104	561	481	165	840	741	317	290	540	373	268	646	536	113	283	273	195	160	252	506	7907			
William H. Morrow.....	263	103	561	481	165	840	767	316	290	540	374	268	646	536	113	283	273	195	160	252	506	7932			
Charles H. Stocking.....	263	104	561	481	165	840	767	316	290	540	374	268	646	536	113	283	273	195	160	252	506	7933			
Stephen Francisco.....	263	104	561	481	165	840	768	316	290	539	374	268	646	536	113	283	273	195	160	252	506	7933			
Robert R. Doherty.....	253	104	561	481	165	840	767	315	290	540	374	268	646	536	113	283	273	195	160	252	506	7932			
No. names on Poll-books.....	5866	9253	15061	18982	2732	10748	51367	7393	47639	9639	18107	13561	16548	11974	3902	19343	6776	6639	5817	14567	8962	304876			
Ballots rejected.....	14	5	25	22	1	6	51	4	97	12	13	20	13	15	8	14	11	4	5	10	13	363			

Recapitulation.

AVERAGE VOTE FOR ELECTORS BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Pluralities.				
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.
Atlantic.....	2554	3030	263	.....	476
Bergen.....	4897	4239	104	658	.....
Burlington	6969	7479	561	.....	510
Camden.....	7897	10489	481	.....	2592
Cape May.....	1100	1463	165	.....	363
Cumberland.....	4353	5542	840	.....	1189
Essex.....	25182	25298	756	.....	116
Gloucester.....	3092	3969	316	.....	877
Hudson	27609	19440	290	8169	.....
Hunterdon	5530	3555	540	1975	.....
Mercer.....	8214	9475	373	.....	1241
Middlesex.....	7209	6061	268	1148	.....
Monmouth	8509	7356	646	1153	.....
Morris.....	5580	5826	521	.....	246
Ocean.....	1465	2315	113	.....	850
Passaic.....	8950	9934	281	.....	1034
Salem.....	3135	3352	273	.....	217
Somerset.....	3293	3141	195	152	.....
Sussex.....	3310	2343	160	967	.....
Union.....	7568	6649	252	919	.....
Warren.....	5077	3358	506	1719	.....
Average vote	151493	144344	7904	16860	9711
Plurality.....	7149			7149	

FOR CONGRESS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Pluralities.				
	Brindle, Dem.	Bergen, Rep.	Nicholson, Pro.	Dem.	Rep.
Camden.....	7784	10575	512	.....	2791
Cape May.....	1097	1465	168	.....	368
Cumberland.....	4348	5533	846	.....	1185
Gloucester.....	3085	3974	314	.....	849
Salem.....	3126	3359	267	.....	233
	19440	24906	2107	.....	5466
Bergen's plurality.....		5166			

SECOND DISTRICT.

Pluralities.

COUNTIES.	Beasley, Dem.	Buchanan, Rep.	Morgan, Pro.		Dem.	Rep.
Atlantic.....	2542	3048	257	.....	.....	506
Burlington.....	6966	7503	542	.....	.....	537
Mercer.....	8134	9535	386	.....	.....	1401
Ocean.....	1462	2321	107	.....	.....	859
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	19104	22407	1292	.....	.....	3303
Buchanan's plurality.....		3303				

THIRD DISTRICT.

Pluralities.

COUNTIES.	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Kean, Jr., Rep.	Park, Pro.		Dem.	Rep.
Middlesex.....	7182	6086	261	.....	1096	.....
Monmouth.....	8523	7362	617	.....	1161	.....
Union.....	7256	6920	241	.....	336	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	22961	20368	1119	.....	2593	.....
Geissenhainer's plurality.....	2593					

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Pluralities.

COUNTIES.	Fowler, Dem.	Voorhees, Rep.	La Monte, Pro.	Roc, Dem.	Dem.	Rep.
Hunterdon.....	4555	3590	551	895	965	.....
Somerset.....	1742	3146	352	1385	.....	1404
Sussex.....	2125	2207	152	1303	.....	82
Warren.....	3768	3174	484	1496	594	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12190	12117	1539	5079	1559	1486
Fowler's plurality.....	73				73	

ELECTION RETURNS.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.			Pluralities.		
	Hogland, Dem.	Beckwith, Rep.	Winterburn, Pro.	Dem.	Rep.
Bergen.....	4875	4244	116	631	.....
Morris.....	5683	5757	506	.....	74
Passaic.....	8647	10276	279	.....	1629
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Beckwith's plurality.....	19205	20277	901	631	1703
		1072			1072

SIXTH DISTRICT.

SIXTH DISTRICT.				Pluralities.	
COUNTY.	Haynes, Dem.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Anderson, Pro.	Dem.	Rep.
Essex	24762	25536	835	.....	774
Lehlbach's plurality.....		774			

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.				Pluralities.	
COUNTY.	McAdoo, Dem.	Collins, Rep.	Besson, Pro.	Dem.	Rep.
Hudson.....	26498	20424	283	6074	..
McAdoo's plurality.....	6074				
			Dem.	Rep.	Pro.
Total vote for Congress			149239	146035	8076
Democratic plurality for Congressmen.....					3204

Vote for Governor—1886.

COUNTIES.	Number of Names on Poll-Books.	Ballots Rejected.	Pluralities.				
			Green, Dem.	Howe, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Scattering.	Democrat. Republican.
Atlantic	4580	11	1885	2212	463	...	..... 327
Bergen.....	6903	14	3542	3007	318	...	..... 535
Burlington	12975	21	5552	5875	1498	...	..... 323
Camden	14486	53	5688	7747	979	...	..... 2059
Cape May.....	2288	3	948	1038	289	...	..... 90
Cumberland.....	8830	22	3124	3784	1878	...	..... 660
Essex.....	38223	68	17465	16549	2896	...	..... 916
Gloucester.....	6357	9	2564	3048	719	...	..... 484
Hudson	32030	123	19539	11165	1067	...	..... 8374
Hunterdon.....	8498	23	4576	2893	993	...	..... 1683
Mercer.....	14865	17	6744	7182	798	...	..... 438
Middlesex	10361	18	5007	4510	799	...	..... 497
Monmouth.....	12570	37	5294	5310	1876	...	..... 16
Morris.....	9533	24	4208	4348	907	...	..... 140
Ocean.....	3134	14	1038	1754	305	...	..... 716
Passaic.....	13786	10	5656	7056	706	...	..... 1400
Salem.....	5836	10	2436	2579	804	...	..... 143
Somerset.....	5637	15	2696	2492	421	...	..... 204
Sussex.....	4871	10	2601	1876	373	...	..... 725
Union	10968	13	5540	4664	647	...	..... 876
Warren	7696	25	3836	2830	982	...	..... 1006
Plurality.....	234427	545	109939	101919	19808	73	14816 6796 8020

The Popular Vote for President.

Below we give the popular vote of every State for the four Presidential electoral tickets, cast on November 6th, 1888.

STATES.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Labor.
Alabama.....	57,197	117,310	583	10,643
Arkansas.....	58,752	85,962	614	.....
California	124,809	117,729	5,761	1,591
Colorado.....	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265
Connecticut.....	74,584	74,920	4,234	240
Delaware.....	12,973	16,414	400	.....
Florida.....	26,650	39,561	403	.....
Georgia.....	40,453	100,472	1,802	136
Illinois.....	370,470	348,258	21,386	7,410
Indiana.....	263,361	261,013	9,881	2,694
Iowa.....	211,598	179,877	3,550	9,105
Kansas.....	182,914	102,738	6,779	37,787
Kentucky.....	155,134	183,800	5,225	622
Louisiana.....	30,184	89,941	130	.....
Maine.....	73,734	50,482	2,690	1,345
Maryland.....	99,986	106,168	4,766	.....
Massachusetts.....	183,456	151,990	8,636	.....
Michigan.....	236,370	213,404	20,942	4,542
Minnesota.....	136,359	99,664	15,000	.....
Mississippi.....	30,096	85,476	218	.....
Missouri.....	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853
Nebraska.....	108,425	80,552	9,424	.....
Nevada.....	7,238	5,326	45	.....
New Hampshire.....	45,728	43,358	7,585	42
New Jersey.....	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....
New York.....	650,338	635,965	30,327	5,050
North Carolina.....	134,709	148,336	5,787	.....
Ohio.....	415,792	399,969	24,618	3,452
Oregon.....	33,293	26,524	1,677	363
Pennsylvania.....	526,091	446,200	20,743	3,865
Rhode Island.....	21,969	17,530	1,251	18
South Carolina.....	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	138,815	159,079	5,669	43
Texas.....	83,280	234,883	4,749	.....
Vermont.....	45,192	16,788	1,450	35
Virginia.....	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....
West Virginia.....	78,491	79,330	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,522
Total.....	5,430,607	5,538,045	257,248	114,623

The above figures are official. The total vote is 11,340,518, and Cleveland's plurality is 107,438.

EDUCATIONAL.

County Superintendents of Public Instruction.

Atlantic, S. R. Morse, Atlantic City ; Bergen, John Terhune, Hackensack ; Burlington, Edgar Haas, Bordentown ; Camden, F. R. Brace, Blackwood ; Cape May, Vincent O. Miller, South Dennis ; Cumberland, (vacant) ; Essex, Chas. M. Davis, Bloomfield ; Gloucester, William Milligan, Woodbury ; Hudson, George C. Houghton, Hoboken ; Hunterdon, E. M. Heath, Locktown ; Mercer, Lloyd Wilbur, Hightstown ; Middlesex, H. B. Willis, New Brunswick ; Monmouth, Samuel Lockwood, Freehold ; Morris, B. C. Megie, Dover ; Ocean, Edward M. Lonan, Toms River ; Passaic, J. C. Cruikshank, Little Falls ; Salem, Robert Gwynne, Jr., Salem ; Somerset, William T. F. Ayers, Somerville ; Sussex, Luther Hill, Andover ; Union, N. W. Pease, Elizabeth ; Warren, Robert S. Price, Hackettstown.

City Superintendents.

Atlantic City, Levi C. Albertson ; Bridgeton, Daniel Sharp ; Camden, Martin V. Bergen ; Elizabeth, J. Augustus Dix ; Gloucester City, J. C. Stinson ; Hoboken, David E. Rue ; Jersey City, A. B. Poland ; Millville, J. W. Newlin ; Morristown, W. L. R. Haven ; Newark, William N. Barringer ; New Brunswick, Charles Jacobus ; Orange, U. W. Cutts ; Paterson, Orestes M. Brands ; Perth Amboy, C. C. Hommann ; Phillipsburg, E. C. Beers ; Plainfield, J. L. Hurlbut ; Rahway, Elihu B. Silvers ; Salem, Robert Gwynne, Jr. ; Trenton, Charles H. Dunham.

Department of Public Instruction.

Amount of money appropriated by the State for the support of public schools, \$1,970,055 ; township school tax, \$48,992.01 ; surplus revenue, \$32,084.49 ; district and city tax for teachers' salaries, \$474,293.45 ; district and city tax for building and repairing school-houses, \$590,016.46 ; total amount for all school purposes, \$3,115,441.41. Value of school property, \$7,837,706 ; number of school districts, 1,371 ; number of school-houses, 1,615 ; number of private schools having 25 pupils, or more, 213 ; number of male teachers, 796 ; female, 3,325 ; average salary per month paid to male teachers, \$67.24 ; to female

teachers, \$42.35; number of children the school-houses will seat comfortably, 209,542.

The following table gives the number of children in the State between the ages of five and eighteen, and the number enrolled in the public schools for the past school year:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Census.</i>	<i>Enrolled.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Census.</i>	<i>Enrolled.</i>
Atlantic.....	6,524	4,690	Monmouth.....	18,896	13,149
Bergen.....	11,882	7,105	Morris.....	14,220	9,289
Burlington.....	15,400	9,818	Ocean.....	4,388	3,626
Camden.....	23,238	14,802	Passaic.....	25,620	14,878
Cape May.....	2,737	2,351	Salem.....	6,998	5,632
Cumberland.....	11,672	9,379	Somerset... ..	7,261	5,305
Essex.....	68,231	32,571	Sussex.....	5,897	4,902
Gloucester.....	7,731	6,208	Union.....	16,923	9,130
Hudson.....	86,688	36,972	Warren.....	10,226	8,108
Hunterdon.....	9,628	7,683			
Mercer.....	18,576	10,229	Total.....	387,847	224,398
Middlesex.....	15,611	8,573			

Number of children attending private schools, 46,475; number of children attending no school during the year, 109,790; average time the schools were kept open, 9.6 months.

For Trustees, &c., of the State Normal School, see page 269.

New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

The school is situated in the Ninth ward of Trenton, in the section comprising the old borough of Chambersburg, and about one mile and a half from the State House.

Board of Trustees.—President, Governor Green; Secretary, Charles W. Fuller; Treasurer, Edward J. Anderson; Marcus Beach, Jersey City; Thomas T. Kinney, Newark; Theodore W. Morris, Freehold; Henry B. Crosby, Paterson; Richard L. Howell, Millville; Robert S. Woodruff, Trenton; Samuel Rhinehart, New Hampton; James M. Seymour, Newark.

Executive Committee.—Governor Green, Chairman; Edward J. Anderson, Secretary; Marcus Beach, Theodore W. Morris, James M. Seymour, Robert S. Woodruff. Superintendent, Weston Jenkins, A.M.; Steward, John Wright; Assistant Steward, E. C. Burd; Matron, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Hall; Teachers—Miss S. D. Yard, Mrs. Mary P. Ervin, Miss Bessie Hall, Miss Marcella V. Gillen; Miss Virginia H. Bunting; Boys' Supervisor, Mrs. Mary L. Ellis; Girls' Supervisor, Mrs. Nellie Jones; Attending Physician, Elmer Barwis, M.D.

The course of study pursued is similar to that of the public schools, as the institution is considered part of the public school system of the State. Articulation, or speaking, and lip-reading are taught, and appliances have been introduced, to which addition is constantly being made, for manual and industrial training for both sexes. The most successful feature

of this branch is, probably, the printing office, from which a number of the boys are turning out most excellent general work, as well as printing with their own hands, a monthly journal, *The Silent Worker*, edited by fellow-pupils and constituting a very popular organ of the school. It is the intention of the managers not to make it an asylum, but a home and a school. Pupils between the ages of five and twenty-one years are admitted, and the term of instruction is three years, but may be extended to five years by the Board. There were on January 1st, 1889, a little over one hundred pupils in the school. The maintenance is provided for by the payment of a certain sum per capita from the public school fund.

MILITARY.

Roster of Officers of National Guard.

Commander-in-Chief.—Robert S. Green.

Staff.—Adjutant-General, Brevet-Major-General William S. Stryker; Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General Lewis Perrine; Surgeon-General, Brigadier-General John D. McGill; Inspector-General, Brigadier-General John Watts Kearny; Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer; Judge Advocate-General, Colonel William F. Abbett; Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel S. Meredith Dickinson; Aides-de-Camp, Colonel Charles W. Thomae, Colonel Rufus King, Colonel George G. Green, Colonel William C. Heppenheimer, Colonel Isaac S. Snedeker, Colonel George B. M. Harvey, Colonel De Lancey G. Walker, Colonel John T. Van Cleef.

Division.—Major-General Joseph W. Plume, commanding.

Staff.—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Marvin Dodd; Inspector, Colonel George E. P. Howard; Surgeon, Colonel Edward L. Welling; Quartermaster, Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Terriberry; Paymaster, Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Meeker; Judge Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick S. Fish; Chief of Artillery, Colonel A. Judson Clark; Aides-de-Camp, Major William Strange, Major William S. Righter, Major John A. Miller, Jr.

First Brigade.—Brigadier-General Dudley S. Steele, commanding.

Staff.—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Parker; Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel H. Eugene Hamilton; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Aaron K. Baldwin; Quartermaster, Major Clarence S. Steele; Paymaster, Major Enos Runyon; Judge Advocate, Major John E. Hartley; Engineer, Major Lewis H. Broome; Aides-de-Camp, Captain Charles Boltwood, Captain Allen B. Wallace.

Second Brigade.—Brevet Major-General William J. Sewell, commanding.

Staff.—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas S. Chambers; Inspector, Brevet Colonel Daniel B. Murphy; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Franklin Gauntt; Quartermaster, Major William M. Palmer; Paymaster, Major Kenneth J. Duncan; Judge Advocate, Major Franklin C.

Woolman; Engineer, Major Alexander C. Oliphant; Aides-de-Camp, Captain Hamilton Markley, Captain J. Blanchard Edgar.

First Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Newark.—Colonel, Edward A. Campbell; Adjutant, Captain James L. Marsh.

Second Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Hoboken.—Colonel, Edwin A. Stevens; Adjutant, First Lieutenant James Benson.

Third Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Elizabeth.—Colonel, Elihu H. Ropes; Adjutant, First Lieutenant John Mandeville.

Fourth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Jersey City.—Colonel, Samuel D. Dickinson; Adjutant, First Lieutenant Benjamin M. Gerardin.

Fifth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Newark.—Colonel, Levi R. Barnard; Adjutant, Captain James J. Dooner.

Sixth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Camden.—Colonel, William H. Cooper; Adjutant, First Lieutenant Christopher S. Magrath

Seventh Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Trenton.—Colonel, Richard A. Donnelly; Adjutant, Captain Charles H. W. Van Sciver.

First Battalion Infantry, Headquarters, Paterson.—Major, Samuel V. S. Muzzy; Adjutant, First Lieutenant John T. Hilton.

Second Battalion Infantry, Headquarters, Leonia.—Lieutenant-Colonel, James V. Moore; Adjutant, Captain Charles W. Springer.

Third Battalion Infantry, Headquarters, Orange.—Major, Edward H. Snyder; Adjutant, First Lieutenant Edwin W. Hine.

Gatling Gun Company A, Elizabeth.—Captain and Brevet Brigadier-General, J. Madison Drake.

Gatling Gun Company B, Camden.—Captain, Robert R. Eckendorf.

Company A, Sea-Coast Artillery, Atlantic City.—Captain, James Brady.

New Jersey State Camp Ground and Rifle Range.

New Jersey, with her proverbial liberality, has provided a State Camp and Rifle Range at Sea Girt for the use of her National Guardsmen, and each year since 1884 one of the Brigades has been sent into camp for a week, and rifle practice has been conducted under the charge of the officers of that department, for a season of about six weeks each year.

The ground is beautifully located, being a perfect plateau,

extending from the railroad to the ocean, and contains about 160 acres.

The Rifle Range is located at the southerly side of the property at the ocean end. The targets are placed upon the coast and the shooting is in the direction of the sea. The organizations of the National Guard, according to the proper classes, are ordered upon the Range, and are instructed in the class practice and in skirmish drill and volley firing.

The various gun squads are given an opportunity to shoot at targets anchored at sea, from 800 to 1,200 yards. This practical instruction produces efficiency in the troops, and would be of great service should they be called out for active duty. An intimate acquaintance with the rifle with which the troops are armed, is in these days a necessity. Discipline and drill, soldierly appearance and *esprit de corps*, count as nothing if the soldier is a novice in the use of his weapon. Recognizing this fact, in the time of peace preparing for war, the United States Army, following, however, in the wake of the States, has gone into the instruction of rifle practice, including volley and skirmish firing, upon a large scale; and almost every State in the Union which boasts a National Guard, makes this duty one of the important features of the Guardsmen's instruction.

The combination of a State Camp and Rifle Range, under proper State supervision, has been demonstrated to be productive of the best results. It is an acknowledged fact that instruction in rifle practice was unknown in the National Guard of the States, and until the New York riots of 1871 proved the necessity of a more detailed instruction in, and intimate knowledge of the rifle, especially with a view of effectiveness, no effort had been made to provide State Camps and State Rifle Ranges. Now even the smaller States, with but a handful of National Guardsmen, are devoting much time and money to their advancement in this particular branch of the service. New Jersey was the second State to formally adopt a method of instruction in rifle practice and to inaugurate Rifle Ranges, New York having been the first. But a small proportion of the money devoted to the support of the National Guard of New Jersey is expended for rifle practice, and yet the most beneficial results have thus far been accomplished.

The State has been endeavoring to acquire title to the ground at Sea Girt, and it is believed that before long the land will become the property of the State; after which the State will doubtless erect an adequate sea-coast battery, and educate the troops practically in their duties. The camp instruction, the individual instruction in the use of the rifle, firing in volleys at a target, drilling and firing as skirmishers at known and

unknown distances, and the practice with the howitzers at sea targets, are all well under way. With the ground once the property of the State, a suitable sea-coast battery erected, and the troops drilled in its defense, New Jersey will have a military force sufficiently educated and instructed to protect her exposed position. The officers of the Department of Rifle Practice are, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer, Inspector-General of Rifle Practice; Colonels James M. Van Valen and John C. Owens, Assistant Inspector-Generals of Rifle Practice.

Quartermaster-General's Department.

The total number of small arms the property of the State, including those in possession of the National Guard, is 15,300. The heavy ordnance, serviceable, consists of twelve light Napoleon guns, smooth bore; four 3½-inch Ames guns, smooth bore; four 3½-inch James guns, rifled, and eighteen 3-inch Griffin guns, rifled. These, with gun carriages, limbers, caissons, battery wagons, traveling forges and implements, compose six 6-gun battalions. In addition to this, there are eight Gatling guns, four breech-loading howitzers, two Billingham and Requa batteries, and two mountain howitzers, with sufficient ammunition for almost any emergency. The number of cartridges for Springfield rifles, on hand, is about 150,000. A large quantity of ammunition is manufactured at the Arsenal. The National Guard is in excellent condition, and consists of fifty-six companies of infantry (including Gatling Gun Companies A and B), and Company A, Sea-coast Artillery, and, with the exception of Gatling Gun Company A, is furnished with the regulation uniform. Gun Detachments have been formed in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Regiments, and the First Battalion. They are armed with revolvers and sabers. These detachments are also drilled in the use of the 3-inch breech-loading howitzer, a most effective piece of ordnance for street service.

During the past year, two new infantry companies have been mustered into the State service, and uniformed, armed and equipped by this department—one company at Somerville, designated as Company H, and attached to the Third Regiment; one company at Newton, designated as Company G, and attached to the Seventh Regiment. The several organizations of the First Brigade paraded for annual inspection and muster during the month of May, 1888. The annual inspection and muster of the Second Brigade was made as follows: Third Regiment, at Asbury Park, May 30th; Sixth Regiment, at Beverly, May 21st; Gatling Gun Company B, at Elizabeth, May 28th; Company A, Sea-coast Artillery, at Atlantic City,

May 4th. The inspection of the Seventh Regiment was made by companies, at their several armories, during the month of May.

A vast amount of extra work devolved upon this department in carrying out the wishes of the Commission appointed by act of the Legislature "to make and carry into effect suitable arrangements for the dedication of the monuments erected by the State, and for the commemoration of the heroic services of New Jersey troops on the battlefield of Gettysburg."

By authority of this act, transportation and subsistence were furnished to such survivors of the New Jersey veteran regiments who took part in that historic fight, as desired to attend the dedicatory ceremonies. Nearly 1,300 veterans availed themselves of the opportunity offered them, and were present on the battlefield during the progress of the ceremonies. A camp was constructed by this department for their accommodation, and Col. John Schoonover, late commanding officer of the Eleventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, was designated by the Commission to take command of the same.

The First Regiment, National Guard, of Newark, augmented by four additional companies selected from the Second and Fourth Regiments, and First and Third Battalions respectively, under the command of that efficient officer, Col. Edward A. Campbell, was detailed to act as an escort to the Governor, State officers and veterans, and encamped in the famous "Wheatfield" on the 28th, 29th and 30th of June. A camp was erected for them, and the necessary transportation and subsistence furnished to them by this department.

The Second Brigade, comprising the Third, Sixth and Seventh Regiments, Gatling Gun Company B, and Company A, Sea-coast Artillery, all under the command of General William J. Sewell, encamped at "Camp Green," Sea Girt, from August 20th to 25th, where the usual discipline and routine of camp life was kept up with excellent results, marred only by the sad accident that caused the deaths of privates Kneip and Faller, of the Gun Detachment of the Third Regiment.

Altogether, the summer of 1888 will long be remembered in this department, as an unusually active one.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

A digest of the annual report of State Treasurer Toffey shows that the total disbursements for the year ending November 1st, 1888, were \$1,542,613, and receipts, \$1,504,126; expended more than received, \$38,438.95. The school fund receipts were \$275,511.99, and the disbursements, \$186,989.74; there was received more than paid out the sum of \$88,522.25. The receipts from the investment for the Agricultural College fund were \$6,960, which were devoted to the support of the College at New Brunswick. \$100,000 more of the war bonds was paid by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to those holding them. The State tax received from railroad corporations amounted to \$980,263.86. The local tax on railroads received from the various counties was \$306,242.45, which was distributed among the counties according to law to the amount of \$306,171.50. The tax of miscellaneous corporations received was \$254,487.27. The amount of official fees received was \$17,237.66; judicial fees, \$13,450.55.

The most important item in the report is the reduction of the State's income from the contract work in the State Prison. The receipts this year were only \$57,284.48, as against \$65,485.96 last year. This falling off is due to the small-pox scare, which caused the Inspectors to shut down the shops for upward of a month, while the institution was being fumigated. The State, under its present contract, receives only what the convicts employed earn.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE AND SAVINGS BANKS.

HENRY C. KELSEY, *ex-officio* Commissioner.

The total number of insurance companies legally doing business in this State during the year 1888, was one hundred and seventy-eight, classified as follows—New Jersey companies,

forty-three, viz.: joint stock fire, ten; mutual fire, twenty-seven; plate-glass, one; life, four; and live stock, one. Insurance companies of other States and nations, one hundred and thirty-five, viz.: fire, ninety-nine; life, twenty-eight; fidelity or surety, three; accident, one; steam boiler, two; plate-glass, two.

The report for the year ending December 31st, 1887, shows that the total amount of capital stock of New Jersey stock companies was \$2,555,730; total assets, \$6,910,382.79; total liabilities, including capital stock, \$3,998,804.30; net surplus, \$2,910,578.49.

New Jersey mutual companies had premium notes amounting to \$3,542,766; cash assets, \$462,572, and cash liabilities, \$64,877.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The report for the year ending December 31st, 1887, shows that there were twenty-seven savings banks in this State at that time. The resources and liabilities are as follows:

RESOURCES.

Estimated value of real estate.....	\$1,079,636 38
Loans on bonds and mortgages.....	10,287,115 05
Investments in stocks and bonds, viz.:	
United States bonds.....	\$10,716,170 00
All other stocks and bonds.....	4,997,051 52
	<hr/>
	15,713,221 52
Call loans on collaterals.....	2,182,997 52
Cash on hand and in bank.....	1,505,360 91
All other assets.....	963,692 68
	<hr/>
Total	\$31,732,024 06

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors.....	\$29,060,189 39
All other liabilities.....	189,704 94
Surplus over liabilities.....	2,482,129 73
	<hr/>
Total	\$31,732,024 06

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of open accounts January 1st, 1887.....	98,137
Number of open accounts January 1st, 1888.....	105,895
Amount deposited in 1887.....	\$26,680,394 25
Amount withdrawn in 1887.....	25,985,804 11

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY.

This work was authorized by the Legislature of 1864, (see *Revision of Laws, page 1137*,) and has been continued since by various supplements. It is intended to complete the surveys

begun by Prof. H. D. Rogers, 1836-40, and those of Dr. Wm. Kitchell, 1854-56.

Its Board of Managers are: His Excellency Robert S. Green, Governor, *ex-officio* President of the Board; Hon. John Clement, Haddonfield; Emmor Roberts, Esq., Fellowship; Hon. Clement H. Sinnickson, Salem; Hon. H. S. Little, Trenton; Henry Aitken, Esq., Elizabeth; Hon. Wm. H. Hendrickson, Middletown; Selden T. Scranton, Esq., Oxford; Hon. Thomas Lawrence, Hamburg; Hon. Aug. W. Cutler, Morristown; George Richards, Esq., Dover; Wm. M. Force, Esq., Newark; Thomas T. Kinney, Esq., Newark; Lebbeus B. Ward, Esq., Jersey City; Rev. Samuel B. Dod, Hoboken.

State Geologist, George H. Cook, New Brunswick; Frank L. Nason, Assistant.

The Survey has published "Geology of New Jersey," pp. xxiv. and 399, 8vo., 1868, with portfolio of maps; "Report on the Clay Deposits," pp. viii. and 381, 8vo., 1878, with map, and Annual Reports from 1869 to 1888, together with various geological and geographical maps; Vol. I. of the Final Report of the Survey, pp. 439, 800. A new topographical survey of the State is just completed. Its results are published in a series of seventeen maps of 27 by 37 inches each, drawn to a scale of one mile to an inch, and a State geographic map of the same size on a scale of five miles to an inch. Also, of the same size as the preceding, a State Relief Map, and a State Geological Map. These maps, in addition to the ordinary civil divisions and geographical details, have the elevations above the sea-level of all parts of the State, drawn by contour lines, and also have all the forests outlined. These maps are issued and may be purchased singly or in sets, at the uniform price of twenty-five cents per sheet.

The Survey has also published "A Preliminary Catalogue of the Flora of New Jersey," compiled by N. L. Britton, Ph.D.

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Established by the Legislature of 1880, and located on the grounds of Rutgers College, New Brunswick.

Board of Managers.—Governor Robert S. Green, Trenton; President Merrill E. Gates, LL.D., New Brunswick; Prof. Geo. H. Cook, LL.D., New Brunswick; Hon. Thos. H. Dudley, Camden; I. M. Smalley, Roadstown; John I. Bishop, Columbus; Ralph Ege, Hopewell; John V. N. Willis, Marlboro; James Neilson, Treasurer, New Brunswick; Caleb

Wyckoff, Belvidere; John De Mott, President, Middlebush; Samuel R. Demarest, Jr., Hackensack; Rev. Oliver Crane, Morristown; William M. Force, Newark; William R. Ward, Newark; Abm. W. Duryee, New Durham; James Stevens, Jersey City; George H. Cook, Director and Secretary, New Brunswick. Chemist, Arthur T. Neale.

It is established to promote agricultural improvement by scientific investigation and experiment. It has a chemist, laboratory and apparatus for analyzing fertilizers, soils, food and agricultural products, and is intended to supply information respecting seeds, insects and objects which require the apparatus and work of men devoted to special branches of science. During the last year it has analyzed two hundred and eighty-eight samples of fertilizers; it has carried on numerous field experiments of fertilizers on Indian corn, wheat, oats, potatoes and sorghum. The results of work are circulated in the form of printed bulletins to every newspaper in the State, and to eight thousand farmers, and to all farmers in the State applying for them. It has already proved itself of much value to the farming community, and is constantly increasing its facilities for rendering useful assistance to this branch of industry.

THE STATE COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY.

(Organized under act of Congress, 1862, for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanic arts.)

Merrill Edwards Gates, Ph.D., LL.D., President; George H. Cook, LL.D., Vice-President; Austin Scott, Ph.D., Secretary of the Faculty.

This institution is located at New Brunswick, and is the Scientific Department of Rutgers College. It is in charge of the Trustees of Rutgers College and a Board of Visitors from the several Congressional Districts of the State, who are appointed by the Governor and the Senate.

The United States Congress of 1862 appropriated scrip for public lands, to the endowment and support of "Colleges where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such *branches of learning* as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the Legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the *liberal and practical education* of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life." The scrip appropriated was sold by the State, and the fund accruing, \$116,000, is held by the State, and the annual interest, amounting to \$6,960, is appropriated exclusively toward the payment of professors' salaries in the Agricultural College.

The amount thus received from the United States Fund is but a small part of the annual expenditure for this well-equipped institution, where instruction is given to students in the Scientific Course by a corps of thirteen professors.

The Trustees of Rutgers College have provided from their own resources buildings, laboratories, apparatus and all necessary appliances, and an experimental farm of one hundred acres.

The State holds forty scholarships in the institution, free of tuition. These scholarships are open to students from all the counties in proportion to their representation in the Legislative Assembly, and students are appointed to them on recommendation of a County Superintendent of Schools. In June, 1888, the Trustees of Rutgers College voted ten additional scholarships "at large," to young men of New Jersey.

Young men of the State who desire a thorough scientific training, should avail themselves of the opportunity thus placed before them. Graduates of this institution now fill positions of influence in all parts of the State and in other States.

STATE LIBRARY.

MORRIS R. HAMILTON, Librarian.

The State Library, as a department of legal and miscellaneous reference, is devoid of novels and light literature generally. It comprises, chiefly, standard works of history, biography, philosophy, science and art, while the completeness of its legal reports, text-books and State laws is a matter of general commendation.

During the last year 1,369 volumes were added to the Library by exchange, donation and purchase, so that it now contains 34,677 volumes—about two-thirds of which are law books.

Among the interesting additions to the Library are Anderson's "Pictorial Arts of Japan," a splendid companion work to Audsley's "Ornamental Arts of Japan," which was obtained last year; and some very fine etchings of Chief Justices Ellsworth, Rutledge and Waite, and Judges Bushrod Washington, John Blair, Brockholst Livingston, James Iredell and William Paterson; also, of Governor William Franklin, Honorable Jonathan Dayton and Honorable William Livingston, donated by the artist, Albert Rozenhal, of Philadelphia, Pa.

It is expected the Library will be removed to its new quarters, in the third story of the front of the State House, immediately upon the adjournment of the Legislature.

During the year several hundred books have been repaired and bound, and the Library has been generally renovated.

There were 1,590 registered visitors during the year, exclusive of members of the legal profession, State officials and other regular attendants.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

There are now in existence twenty-one State, and one National Bureau of Labor Statistics, the latter having recently been changed into a "Department of Labor" by a late act of Congress. These various bureaus issue annual or biennial reports, which constitute a mine of valuable information on the labor question. The volumes already published, make quite an extensive library, and a collection of these will form an interesting exhibit at the French International Exhibition next year.

The New Jersey Bureau, organized in 1878, makes its eleventh annual report for the year 1888. One of the leading features, as usual, will be the chapter on wage statistics, showing the earnings and cost of living of our working classes.

The fifth census of the building and loan associations will occupy a large part of the report, and give some very interesting information about these valuable co-operative enterprises, which are increasing rapidly both in influence and number, especially in the northern part of the State. The net assets of the 156 organizations reported in 1886, footed up \$9,349,517, which belonged to 37,730 shareholders, who held 204,653 shares; or an average of 242 members and over 1,300 shares to each association. At present there are over 200 building and loan associations in New Jersey, with aggregate assets of not much less than ten million dollars, held by more than forty thousand shareholders, sixty per cent. of whom, probably, are wage-workers.

The subject of railroad casualties, particularly to employes, and of the railroad relief associations, now coming into fashion, also receives considerable attention, and in connection therewith will be discussed the changes which recent labor legislation, in this country and Europe, has effected in the old common-law rule of employers' liability. These so-called employers' liability laws, in force at present in only a few of our States, primarily affect the relation between railroad employers and employes. That there is considerable justice in the demand by workingmen that they should be permitted to recover damages from employers for all injuries received in the course of employment, not due to their own

negligence, can hardly be denied. That there is also room for a large measure of protective legislation, especially for railroad employes, the statistics of employes slaughtered annually in the United States should go to prove. For example, the United States census returns of 1880 show that 8,215 people were injured by railroad accidents. Of these, 4,540 were employes, of whom twenty per cent. were killed. Twenty-eight per cent. of the injuries to employes resulted from causes over which they had no control. A compilation and analysis of the accident returns made by the railroads in New Jersey since 1852 only emphasize the need of legislation in this State, requiring the railroad companies to make use of all improved appliances for running their trains.

New Jersey Casualties to Railroad Employes for Thirty-six Years.

YEARS.	Total.	Fatal.	Not fatal.	AVERAGE PER YEAR.		
				Total.	Fatal.	Not fatal.
1852-57.....	122	63	59	20.	10.5	9.8
1857-67.....	250	154	96	25.	15.4	9.6
1867-77.....	1,018	404	614	102.	40.4	61.4
1877-87.....	3,532	587	2,945	353.	58.7	294.5
Total	4,922	1,208	3,714	98.	33.5	8.2
1887.....				863.	101.	76.2

AGRICULTURAL, &c.

State Board of Agriculture.

The work of the Board is increasing from year to year. Fifteen County Boards are in active operation, and are increasing in efficiency and usefulness. They are composed of some of the most intelligent farmers of the State, and are beginning to assume their proper position as auxiliaries of the State Board. Practical questions in connection with the improvement of the farm, stock, poultry and fruit interests of the State, with other matters of interest, are here discussed with profit. Questions of general as well as local importance emanating from these receive the attention of the Executive Committee.

The annual meeting of the State Board has become a sort of Farmers' Congress--where all questions connected with farming operations are submitted and discussed, and anything reported for Legislative action is carefully considered by the whole Board. Some of the topics treated are: Dairy Cattle, Agricultural, Horticultural and Market Garden crops; Causes for depression in price of farming lands; Revision of Road Laws--looking to a better system of Road-making; A uniform system of weights and measures; Prevention of forest fires; Better preservation of sheep and poultry from dogs; Entomology, etc. The President of the Board, in his last annual address, says: "The work for the Board is gradually expanding, and the necessity for a permanent headquarters is imperative, and we long for the completion of our capitol in order to get properly to work, and keep the records and exchanges of the Board in an easy and accessible condition for all those who may choose to examine them, as well as for those whose duty it becomes to make frequent reference. The labors of the Secretary are annually increasing, and will, ere long, demand his entire time and attention."

In the crop yields per acre for 1888, New Jersey stands well, being, in corn, 32.5 bushels per acre--exceeded by only seven other States. White potatoes, 83 bushels per acre--the fourteenth highest in the Union. In sweets, the yield is 105, being the ninth highest. Hay yielded 1.20 tons per acre, some other States exceeding in a few hundredths only. Her buckwheat yield per acre is exceeded by only one other State, by three-tenths bushel. Apples are 68, the highest in any other being 97, the lowest 50. Pears compare well, and are 63. The acreage compared with last year is, oats, 101; wheat, 99; rye, 102. The general fruit and market-garden products are annually increasing, and necessarily so, owing to our position as a State, and because of our rapidly increasing population. The poultry business in our State is also assuming an important position as a separate industry. The cranberry crop is a prominent one. In 1886 the product was 234,000 bushels, being within 71,941 bushels of half the entire product of the United States. Last year it was not quite so large. The Secretary of the American Cranberry Growers' Association, in his last report to this Board, says: "On the whole, I think we may safely say that New Jersey is more than able to hold her own with her other two rivals in cranberry-growing--Massachusetts and Wisconsin."

In farm stock we number--horses, 94,397; milch cows, oxen and other cattle, 246,655; sheep, 105,276, with a decreasing tendency, owing largely to dogs; swine, 191,118. The forest area of New Jersey is 41.5 of the total area, comprising 2,069,805 acres of woodland, according to the recent topo-

graphical survey. The State is thirty-second in value in lumber products, the value of the annual product being not less than \$5,000,000.

Officers.—President, Edw. Burrough, Merchantville; Vice-President, William R. Ward, Newark; Treasurer, D. D. Denise, Freehold; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton; Executive Committee—Prof Geo. H. Cook, New Brunswick; J. B. Roe, Woodbury; Morris Bacon, Greenwich; also, the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Patrons of Husbandry.

STATE GRANGE OF NEW JERSEY.

W. M., John Slateur, Monmouth county; W. O., Henry F. Bodine, Hunterdon county; W. L., Empson Atkinson, Salem county; W. A. S., Edward Braddock, Burlington county; W. Chap., Franklin Dye, Mercer county; W. S., C. A. Rulon, Salem county; W. Sec., M. D. D. Dickinson, Salem county; W. S. K., E. E. Holcombe, Hunterdon county; W. C., Z. Adams, Gloucester county; W. P., Laura E. Cubberly, Mercer county; W. F., Kate B. Lippincott, Burlington county; W. L. H. S., Hannah C. Holcombe, Hunterdon county; Executive Committee—John F. Cox, Hunterdon county; Thomas Barton and Mathias Hill, Gloucester county; James H. Baird, Monmouth county, and W. B. Lippincott, Burlington county.

State Agricultural Society.

President, Hon. E. A. Wilkinson, Newark, Essex; Vice-Presidents—Hon. Amos Clark, Jr., Elizabeth, Union; Hon. N. S. Rue, Cream Ridge, Monmouth; Gen. John S. Irick, Vincentown, Burlington; Hon. George A. Halsey, Newark, Essex; Hon. William J. Sewell, Camden, Camden; Treasurer, Charles F. Kilburn, Newark, Essex; Recording Secretary, Wm. M. Force, Newark, Essex; Corresponding Secretary, P. T. Quinn, Newark, Essex.

State Horticultural Society.

President, David Baird, Manalapan; Vice-President, C. W. Idell, Hoboken; Secretary, E. Williams, Montclair; Treasurer, Charles L. Jones, Newark; Executive Committee—William R. Ward, Newark; C. W. Idell, Hoboken; D. A. Vanderveer, Manalapan; J. M. White, New Brunswick; E. P. Beeble, Elizabeth; Fruit Committee—J. B. Rogers, Newark; Ira J. Blackwell, Titusville; Eli Minch, Shiloh; D. A. Vanderveer, Manalapan; I. B. Wand, Newark; Flower Com-

mittee—George C. Woodson, Passaic; J. T. Lovett, Little Silver; Henry I. Budd, Mount Holly; Director to State Board, E. Williams, Montclair.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

President, Rudolphus Bingham; Secretary and Treasurer, Samuel L. Baily.

Trustees.—Aaron Carter, Newark; Edward H. Stokes, Trenton; Samuel L. Baily, Trenton; Rudolphus Bingham, Camden; Edward Goeller, Newark; Geo. C. Maddock, New Brunswick.

Lady Managers.—Mrs. Rebecca A. Coulson, Woodbury; Mrs. Lettia A. Cook, Trenton; Mrs. Elizabeth Baily, Trenton; Mrs. Mary S. Atterbury, Trenton; Mrs. Sarah E. Webb, Elizabeth; Mrs. Clara B. Forst, Trenton.

Matron, Mrs. Juliette B. Wilder; Assistant Matron, Miss Mary Allman; Housekeeper, Miss Margaret Atkinson; Teacher, Miss Agnes C. Ralston; Seamstress, Miss Hitchins.

At the beginning of the year there were 42 inmates in the institution. Received during the year, 24; indentured, 20; returned, 7; discharged, 3; leaving in the school, 50. Out at service, 26; total under charge, 76.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 1st, 1887.....	\$1,800 82
Received from State Treasurer.....	6,000 00
Received from farm sales.....	301 40
Received from girls' work.....	160 17
Received from girls' wages.....	136 31
	<hr/>
	\$8,398 70

EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance, &c.....	\$3,809 42
Salaries.....	2,996 23
Incidentals.....	427 82
Balance on hand.....	1,085 23
	<hr/>
	\$8,398 70

JAMESBURG REFORM SCHOOL.

Trustees.—Nathaniel S. Rue, Cream Ridge, President; Patrick Farrelly, Morristown, Secretary; Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton, Treasurer; Franklin Murphy, Newark; Theophilus T. Price, Tuckerton; P. Hampton Wyckoff, New Brunswick.

The number of boys remaining in the school October 31st, 1888, was 298, being an increase of 29 over the number remaining October 31st, 1887. The total number in the school

during the year 1887 and 1888 was 424, being a decrease of 17 during the year.

The boys have been worked in all of the following trades (a limited number in each), viz.: Carpentry, painting, blacksmithing, shoemaking, steam and water-pipe fitting, plumbing, baking, steam boiler firing, running stationary engine, brick making, farming, printing, shirt making and domestic work. All attend school three and a half hours each day under competent teachers. Military instruction has been given by Captain W. H. Bilbee, which has proved of great value to the general carriage of the boys. The military band, under the leadership of Prof. Barringer, one of the officers, is an interesting feature of the institution.

During the year a printing office has been started, from which a semi-monthly paper has been issued since the beginning of March, 1888. It is under the guidance of John F. Babcock, of New Brunswick.

Out of the appropriation of \$10,000 for lighting the institution and grounds, an electric light plant has been put in, which is now in complete working order.

Many sanitary improvements have been made, including the addition of a bath and toilet-room to each of the family buildings.

A new carriage and a quantity of hose have been purchased for the additional use of the Fire Department, composed of the officers and employes.

The Superintendent, Mr. Ira Otterson, has been indefatigable in his labors to make everything interesting and pleasing for the boys, the officers and the public generally.

STATE PRISON.

Keeper, John H. Patterson; Supervisor, Henry L. Butler; Clerk, Robert B. Bonney; Inspectors, State Comptroller E. J. Anderson, State Treasurer John J. Toffey, David Cartwright, Caleb C. Pancoast, George Wright.

Number of convicts in confinement October 31st, 1887.....	877
Received during the year.....	428
	<hr/>
	1305
Discharged	424
	<hr/>
Remaining October 31st, 1888.....	881
Daily average, males.....	835
Daily average, females.....	39
	<hr/>
Total.....	874

STATE LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

Trenton Asylum.

Managers.—S. M. Hamill, Caleb S. Green, William Elmer, M.D., Joseph H. Bruere, James Bishop, B. F. Carter, D. McLean Forman, William L. Dayton, Chester Van Syckel, G. D. W. Vroom.

Resident Officers.—Superintendent and Physician, John W. Ward, M.D.; First Assistant Physician, John Kirby, M.D.; Second Assistant Physician, C. R. Burroughs, M.D.; Third Assistant Physician, ————; Fourth Assistant Physician, A. F. H. Gale, M.D.; Steward, Edmund White; Matron, Mrs. S. J. Clark; Treasurer, Austin Snider.

The last Legislature made an appropriation for the erection of a new building, which, when completed, will afford the much-needed relief. It is being built of Trenton brown stone, will accommodate 300 patients, and will be completed within the appropriation.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Patients in Asylum October 31st, 1887.....	352	355	707
Received to November 1st, 1888.....	107	91	198
Under treatment during the year.....	459	446	905
Discharged recovered.....	25	27	52
Discharged improved.....	10	9	19
Discharged unimproved.....	5	1	6
Discharged not insane.....	2	0	2
Died.....	32	33	65
Total discharged, died, &c.....	74	70	144
Remaining October 31st, 1888.....	385	376	761
Total number of cases since the opening of the Asylum to November 1st, 1888.....	3,501	3,595	7,096

Treasurer's report —

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 1st, 1887.....	\$39,698 59
Received from State Treasurer for maintenance of county patients.....	32,097 43
Received from State Treasurer for maintenance of insane convicts.....	4,818 74
From counties.....	111,492 51
From private patients.....	25,112 49
Incidentals, sales of stock, rents, &c.....	6,688 53
	<hr/> \$219,908 29

DISBURSEMENTS.

Steward's orders.....	\$166,954 43
New building.....	20,000 00
Balance November 1st, 1888.....	32,953 86
	<hr/>
Wages, \$39,687.97.	\$219,908 29

Morris Plains Asylum.

Managers.—George A. Halsey, Newark; Hiram C. Clark, Newton; James S. Green, M.D., Elizabeth; Josiah Meeker, Succasunna; William S. Banta, Hackensack; John W. Jackson, M.D., Rockaway; N. W. Voorhees, Clinton; Romeo F. Chabert, M.D., Hoboken; Eugene Vanderpool, Newark; George W. Terriberry, M.D., Paterson.

Officers of the Board of Managers.—President, George A. Halsey; Vice-President, James S. Green, M.D.; Secretary and Treasurer, George D. Meeker. Warden, M. B. Monroe.

Medical Officers.—H. C. Harris, M.D., Medical Director; W. P. Spratling, M.D., Assistant Physician; Eliot Gorton, M.D., Second Assistant Physician; L. L. Mial, M.D., Third Assistant Physician; J. Findley Bell, M.D., Fourth Assistant Physician.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of patients in Asylum, November 1st, 1888	463	441	904
Total number received since opening of Asylum.....	1,423	1,280	2,703
Total cost of maintenance for fiscal year, including expenditures for sewer, new barn, reservoir and improved fixtures			\$229,726 65
Total receipts for the year, including appropriation for special improvements.....			241,457 43
Balance on hand at the close of the year.....			11,730 78

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Previous to 1876 two State Commissions on Health had made reports. The State Board was formed in 1877, and since then the annual reports show the work accomplished. Its present members are as follows: Prof. Cyrus F. Brackett, LL.D., Princeton; Franklin Gauntt, M.D., Burlington; Prof. A. R. Leeds, Ph.D., Hoboken; Ezra M. Hunt, M.D., Trenton; E. A. Osborn, C.E., Middletown; Edward R. O'Reilly, M.D., Elizabeth; Laban Dennis, M.D., Newark, with the Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist as members *ex-officio*.

C. F. Brackett is President, Ezra M. Hunt, Secretary, and E. A. Osborn, Recording Clerk.

In addition to the duties assigned to the Board under the constituting act, it has direct charge of the law as to contagious diseases of animals, adulteration of foods, the sale of petroleum and the sanitary inspection of all State and county institutions for the criminal and dependent classes. It also indicates the

methods of studying the returns of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, as related to public health. The reports of the Council of Analysts, the Milk Inspector and the Veterinary Inspectors are made through it. Its report includes the report on Vital Statistics, formerly made as a separate report. Besides its special work, it is constantly consulted by cities and townships as to health ordinances, the removal of nuisances and plans for sanitary improvement. Investigations into local causes of disease are conducted under its direction. Its annual reports and its health circulars are widely distributed through the State. As the comfort of the people and the material resources of the State depend so much upon the health of the population, it is able to render efficient service in various directions.

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1888,
BY DALLAS REEVES, REGISTRAR.

COUNTIES.	<i>Marriages.</i>	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Atlantic.....	245	542	492
Bergen.....	236	692	698
Burlington.....	392	913	1,021
Camden.....	5,140	1,685	1,727
Cape May.....	75	198	146
Cumberland.....	380	998	686
Essex.....	2,026	6,105	5,227
Gloucester.....	186	577	497
Hudson.....	2,185	5,993	6,446
Hunterdon.....	339	584	494
Mercer.....	820	1,172	1,315
Middlesex.....	373	1,043	991
Monmouth.....	487	1,004	1,141
Morris.....	295	852	941
Ocean.....	110	255	225
Passaic.....	912	2,303	2,102
Salem.....	184	425	417
Somerset.....	185	414	422
Sussex.....	164	219	261
Union.....	467	1,394	1,342
Warren.....	824	706	582
	16,025	28,074	27,173

CITIES.	<i>Marriages.</i>	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Atlantic City.....	152	199	233
Bayonne.....	99	287	345
Bordentown.....	38	102	97
Bridgeton.....	105	246	178
Burlington.....	101	89	165
Camden.....	4,936	1,111	1,205
Chambersburg.....	92	228	169
Elizabeth.....	281	894	758
Gloucester City.....	88	150	138
Harrison.....	23	248	194

CITIES.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Hoboken	482	1,282	1,061
Jersey City.....	1,289	3,314	3,980
Long Branch.....	51	131	103
Millville.....	95	303	191
Morristown.....	51	178	166
Newark.....	1,542	4,751	4,133
New Brunswick.....	125	381	352
Orange.....	177	467	373
Passaic.....	87	278	203
Paterson.....	769	1,833	1,719
Perth Amboy.....	54	145	173
Phillipsburg.....	490	218	107
Plainfield.....	68	196	199
Rahway.....	68	125	140
Salem.....	68	98	103
Town of Union.....	161	251	208
Trenton.....	580	622	671
	12,072	18,127	17,364

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Edward Bettle, President; A. M. Reynolds, Alexander G. Cattell, F. H. Wismer. John T. Van Cleef, Secretary. Irvine E. Maguire, Assistant Secretary.

This department of the State Government was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884.

The work of the Board was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof."

Under the first-mentioned act, and the revisions and supplements thereto, it is the duty of any person or company running, operating or constructing any railroad or canal in this State to send to the Board, on or before the first Tuesday of May in each year, sworn statements and schedules of the property of such railroad or canal, as it existed on the first day of January preceding.

During the month of March in each year, the Board prepares blank forms for these statements and schedules, which are sent to the railroad and canal companies in time for their yearly return.

When the returns are received the Board proceeds to ascertain the true value of all property used for railroad or canal purposes, of each company, including its franchise.

It ascertains separately—

1. The length and value of the main stem of each railroad, and of the water-way of each canal, and the length of such main stem and water-way.

2. The value of the other real estate used for railroad or canal purposes in each taxing district.

3. The value of all the tangible personal property of each railroad and canal, viz., the rolling stock, cars, locomotives, ferry boats, canal boats, machinery, tools, &c.

4. The value of the franchise.

The "main stem" includes the road-bed not exceeding one hundred feet in width, with its rails and sleepers and depot buildings used for passengers only. This class of property, together with the tangible personal property and the franchise, is taxed at the rate of one-half of one per cent. for State uses only.

The real estate outside of main stem and all water-ways, reservoirs, tracks, buildings, water-tanks, water-works, riparian rights, docks, wharves and piers are taxed one-half of one per cent. for State uses, and, in addition thereto, a tax at the local rate, as fixed by the taxing district wherein the property may be located, provided said local rate does not exceed one per cent.

Under the provisions of the act it is imperative that the Board meet at certain times, but the detail work which is necessary to be done, compels a meeting at least twice a week, and during the month of December, when appeals are being heard, and during the months of September and October, the Board holds daily sessions.

Under the Miscellaneous Corporation Tax act it is the duty of the Board to levy State taxes upon all corporations incorporated or doing business in the State, other than railroads and canals, savings banks, cemeteries, religious corporations, or purely charitable or educational associations, or manufacturing or mining companies carrying on business in the State.

All corporations taxed under this act report to the Board annually on or before the first Tuesday of May. Blanks are prepared and sent to the various corporations by the Board for this purpose. As the returns are received, the Board determines the basis and amount of tax due from each corporation, and certifies the same to the State Comptroller for collection, on or before the first Monday of June in each year. This is a source of considerable revenue to the State.

The last assessment, as filed with the Comptroller for 1888, shows that 1,458 corporations have been assessed, representing a total tax due the State of \$362,939.37.

The State Board of Assessors has 92 railroads and canals on the assessment list for 1888.

The details of the assessment for 1888 will be found in the Board's annual report to the Legislature, which will be of considerable interest to tax-payers.

The following table shows the aggregate assessment for taxes of 1888, by railroad systems, subject to review :

NAME OF SYSTEM.	Tax for State Uses.	Tax for Tax- ing Districts.	Total Tax.
Pennsylvania Railroad system...	\$298,355 05	\$84,837 83	\$383,192 88
Central Railroad of New Jersey system.....	207,626 06	71,453 70	279,079 76
Philadelphia and Reading Rail- road system.....	27,431 73	1,457 51	28,889 24
New York, Lake Erie and West- ern Railroad system.....	68,120 72	44,254 49	112,375 21
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad system.....	191,470 81	71,073 74	262,544 55
New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad system.....	29,477 05	823 39	30,300 44
Lehigh Valley Railroad system...	87,614 90	37,162 33	124,777 23
Railroads not classified.....	74,254 20	44,928 31	119,182 51
Total.....	\$984,350 52	\$355,991 30	\$1,340,341 82

SOLDIERS' HOME.

KEARNY TOWNSHIP, HUDSON COUNTY.

President, Rynier H. Veghte ; Treasurer, Marcus L. Ward ;
Managers, Rynier H. Veghte, Edward H. Wright, Amzi
Dodd, Marcus L. Ward, J. Watts Kearny ; Commander and
Surgeon, J. D. Brumley, M.D. ; Superintendent, Peter F.
Rogers ; Chaplain, Rev. Isaac Tuttle ; Matron, Mrs. Peter
F. Rogers.

Number remaining October 31st, 1887.....	328
Admitted during year.....	266
	594
Discharged during year.....	190
Expelled	11
Died.....	26
	227
Remaining October 31st, 1888.....	367

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last report.....	\$1,221 50
Received from in-patients in receipt of over \$8 a month pension.....	1,068 80
Flour barrels, grease and sundries.....	339 05
Sundry warrants on Treasurer.....	35,140 23
	\$37,769 58

EXPENDITURES.

Provisions.....	\$13,065 03	
Salaries.....	2,600 00	
Allowance to out-patients.....	3,140 50	
Clothing.....	4,898 73	
Medicines, tobacco, &c.....	2,793 77	
Sundries.....	10,339 70	
		\$26,837 73

Cash on hand October 31st, 1888..... \$931 85

There were 11,215 prescriptions compounded during the year.

EXTRACTS FROM GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE—1889.

Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

The Legislature at its last session appropriated the sum of \$10,000 to the establishment of a home for feeble-minded women, with an additional \$2,000 for its maintenance. The Managers organized, and purchased a property in Vineland, well adapted, so far as its capacity goes, for the purposes of the institution. The Managers, however, report that they require additional sleeping accommodation, and desire an appropriation for the purpose of erecting an additional building. I call your attention to the report of the Managers with reference to the importance of this institution in caring for a class which it is the imperative duty of the State to furnish other provision for than that of being inmates in our almshouses. The danger to which they are exposed in such institutions is apparent, and there is no charity in which the funds of the State could be more judiciously expended than in providing for the future maintenance of an institution of this character.

Inspector of Factories and Work-Shops.

The Inspector of Factories and Work-Shops reports that the regular police force of the different municipalities fail to carry out the provisions of the Compulsory Education law, and recommends that further legislation be had to compel the proper authorities to comply with its provisions. He states with much force the evil effects which result from this neglect, and gives good reason for his recommendation. He also recommends that the provisions of the law of 1883, with reference to the employment of children, should be modified so as to provide that no boy or girl under the age of fourteen

years should be employed in the factories, and enforces his recommendations, which are entitled to your consideration. He also recommends that the provisions of the law of 1887, with reference to the safety of buildings, be extended to include all public and private places of assemblage. The recommendation is entitled to weight, but should be incorporated in a separate act, as it would not be properly described in the title to the General Factory act.

Riparian Commissioners.

The grants, leases, and leases converted into grants during the year, amounted to \$104,479.89. The rentals paid to the State during the past year on leases heretofore made by legislative acts and by the Commissioners, amount to \$59,754.43. The amount which represents the principal for land disposed of by grants or leases, from April 4th, 1884, to October 31st, 1888, is \$3,182,347.56.

Pilot Commissioners.

It appears by the report of the Commissioners of Pilotage that two boats were unfortunately lost in the storm of March last, the W. W. Story and Ezra Ney, the former being lost in the lower bay, and the latter going ashore on Bay Ridge; fortunately, the crews of both were saved. The Ney was a total loss, and has since been replaced by the E. T. Gerry. The number of boats now in service is seven; there are fifty-five Sandy Hook and two Perth Amboy pilots licensed by the State. The number of vessels piloted inward from November 1st, 1887, to October 31st, 1888, was 1,050, and the number piloted outward was 1,036. There are four apprentices in the service.

Normal and Model Schools.

There have been in attendance at the Normal School during the school year ending in 1888, 241 pupils. The average attendance was 189. The number graduated from the advance course, 22; the number graduated from the elementary course, 13; total graduates, 35.

The whole number in attendance at the Model School during the year was 471, and the average attendance, 390. Graduates, 18.

The attendance at the Farnum School, Beverly, amounted to 139; the average, 129.

The school buildings and boarding-halls of the Normal and Model Schools were all put in good repair during the summer vacation, and the health of the pupils has been unusually good

during the year. The report of the Trustees devotes considerable space to the system of manual training, and points out very forcibly the necessity for the proper equipment of teachers in the system, and the propriety of having such education at the Normal School. I submit, with approval, the views expressed in the report by the President of the Board.

Blind and Feeble-Minded Children.

The blind children who are supported at the expense of the State are placed in institutions in the city of New York and Philadelphia, 31 being in New York and 8 in Philadelphia. The amount paid during the year for the former was \$8,704.73, for the latter, \$2,410.83.

Under the provisions of the law there have been 108 feeble-minded children provided for by the State, 82 of these being at the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Elwyn; 5 at the Connecticut Institution for Imbeciles, and 21 at the Educational Home for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland, N. J. The amounts expended for the maintenance and support of these children are as follows:

Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Elwyn, Pa.....	\$20,029 38
Connecticut Institution for Imbeciles.....	1,415 68
Educational Home for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland	3,376 81

Sinking Fund.

The Commissioners received for interest and rent during the year \$28,350.03. They received for real estate sold \$16,850. The total receipts for the year have been \$206,960.31; the balance being derived from the sale of securities and the payment of mortgages. There has been a loss on the sale of the real estate during the year over the cost of the same, of \$7,835.62. The Commissioners have paid \$98,000 of the principal of the debt during the year, \$2,000 falling due not being presented for redemption. There was paid on account of interest \$79,923. The total payments were \$179,635.57. Balance cash on hand October 31st, 1888, was \$27,234.74. The total amount of the fund is \$645,385.98. This includes \$3,870 for interest uncollected; \$221,961.48 for real estate at its cost, and \$6,563.08 for amount due on decrees of foreclosure. How much of the first and last items may be collectible is uncertain, and the actual value of the real estate cannot be ascertained except by sale. The Commissioners have been obliged to take this real estate in satisfaction of mortgages held thereon. The amount of the principal of the debt outstanding October 31st,

1888, was \$1,298,300, of which \$100,000 was due on the first of January of this year. The large proportion which the expenses of this fund bear to its receipts, warrants the inquiry on your part whether or not the best interests of the State would be subserved by placing the control of the School and Sinking Funds under one capable management.

Soldiers' Home.

By the report of the Managers, it appears that there were 367 inmates on the 31st of October, 1888. There were admitted during the year, 266; discharged, 190; expelled, 11; died, 26. The average number of inmates was 349 per day. Since the Home was opened there have been 15,318 inmates cared for by the institution. The total receipts for the year, including the balance on hand October 31st, 1887, was \$37,769.58. The expenses for the same time were \$36,837.73. The balance on hand October 31st, 1888, \$931.85.

The cost of maintenance, including cash allowed to outdoor patients, and rent of land, amounted to \$36,837.73. The average attendance during the year was 349 per day.

The Commissioners appointed to erect a suitable Home for the disabled soldiers, report that their work has been substantially completed, and that during the month of October last the inmates of the old Home were removed to their new quarters. It is gratifying that the Commissioners entrusted with this work have so performed their duties that the State may well be proud of this institution, which is to give the comforts of a home to those whose services to their country have left them physically unable to properly care for themselves.

The Home was established by an act of the Legislature passed in the year 1866, and by this act an annual appropriation of \$10,000 was made for the maintenance of the establishment.

In the year 1868 this annual appropriation for maintenance was increased to the amount of \$25,000. The Legislature, at its session last winter, made a further increase of \$10,000, making the annual appropriation for the maintenance of the establishment, to be paid out of the State treasury, \$35,000. Congress at its last session passed an act providing that all States which have established homes for soldiers and sailors of the United States should be paid for every such disabled soldier or sailor admitted or cared for in such institution, at the rate of \$100 per annum, the payment to be made under the supervision of the Board of Managers of the State institution. No money has as yet been received by our Soldiers'

Home from this appropriation, but this may be accounted for by the fact that provision must be made for the proper carrying out of certain conditions mentioned in the act of Congress. All preliminaries will, however, soon be settled and the institution in receipt of this money from the United States.

MODE OF ELECTING U. S. SENATORS.

An Act to prescribe the manner of appointing Senators of the United States, on the part of this State.

SEC. 1. That Senators of the United States, on the part of this State, shall be appointed by the Senate and General Assembly of this State in joint meeting assembled; and in case a vacancy or vacancies shall happen, by death or otherwise, at any time during the sitting of the Legislature, then and in such case, the vacancy or vacancies so happening shall be filled, during such sitting, by the Senate and Assembly of this State; and if a vacancy or vacancies, by the death of either or both of the said Senators, or otherwise howsoever, shall happen during the recess of the Legislature, then the Governor of the State, or, in case of his death, absence or other disqualification, the person administering the government for the time being, may make a temporary appointment or appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancy or vacancies. (See Sections 14, 15.)

SEC. 2. That every person who shall be elected a Senator on the part of this State, shall be commissioned by the Governor of this State, or the person administering the government for the time being, under the great seal of the State.

[The following act has been passed by Congress to regulate the election of United States Senators. *Rev. St. U. S.*, p. 3:]

SEC. 14. The Legislature of each State which is chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent such State in Congress, shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a Senator in Congress.

SEC. 15. Such election shall be conducted in the following manner: Each House shall openly, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, name one person for Senator in Congress from such State, and the name of the person so voted for, who receives a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each House, shall be entered on the journal of that House by the Clerk or Secretary thereof, or if either House fails to give such

majority to any person on that day, the fact shall be entered on the journal; at twelve o'clock meridian of the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place as aforesaid, the members of the two Houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each House shall then be read, and if the same person has received a majority of all the votes in each House, he shall be declared duly elected Senator; but if the same person has not received a majority of votes of each House, or if each House has failed to take proceedings as required by this section, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, a person for Senator, and the person who receives a majority of all the votes of the joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both Houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected; if no person receives such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock meridian of each succeeding day during the session of the Legislature, and shall take at least one vote until a Senator is elected.

SEC. 16. Whenever on the meeting of the Legislature of any State a vacancy exists in the representation of such State in the Senate, the Legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after meeting and organization, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner prescribed in the preceding section for the election of a Senator for a full term.

SEC. 17. Whenever during the session of the Legislature of any State a vacancy occurs in the representation of such State in the Senate, similar proceedings to fill such vacancy shall be had on the second Tuesday after the Legislature is organized and has notice of such vacancy.

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the Executive of the State from which any Senator has been chosen, to certify his election under the seal of the State to the President of the Senate of the United States.

SEC. 19. The certificate mentioned in the preceding section shall be countersigned by the Secretary of State of the State.

Hudson County.

Tenth District.

JUDSON C. FRANCOIS.

(Dem., West Hoboken.)

(See page 218)

Mr. Francois was chosen to represent the Tenth district of Hudson county, at a special election held on January 8th, 1889, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Edwin F. Short, by a plurality of 81 votes over Andrew Beck, Ind. Dem., and Frederick Hanson, Rep. The vote stood—Francois, 1,017; Beck, 936, and Hanson, 924. Mr. Francois is thirty-eight years of age, and was born in the city of Brussels, Belgium. He came to the United States when he was only five years of age, and ever since has been a resident of Hudson county. He has been a Constable for fifteen years; was Treasurer of the Board of Fire Trustees of West Hoboken for three years, and a member of the Hudson County Democratic Committee for six years.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

One Hundred and Thirteenth Legislature.

SENATE.

President—George T. Werts, Morris.
Secretary—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
Assistant Secretary—John P. Flynn, Salem.
Journal Clerk—Andrew J. Steelman, Cumberland.
Assistant Journal Clerk—Asa K. Cole, Warren.
Engrossing Clerk—Gabriel B. Dunning, Sussex.
Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Mulford Ludlam, Cumberland.
Sergeant-at-Arms—John McCormick, Camden.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Jacob Edelman, Passaic.
President's Private Secretary—John S. McMaster, Morris.
Bill Clerk—Robert J. Haggerty, Essex.
Doorkeepers—Joseph Hayter, Middlesex; John Van Bussum, Bergen; William J. Lowe, Morris; F. A. Wildrick, Warren.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Speaker—Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
Clerk—John J. Matthews, Union.
Assistant Clerk—James E. Connolly, Hudson.
Journal Clerk—William Pintard, Monmouth.
Assistant Journal Clerk—James S. Beckwith, Atlantic.
Engrossing Clerk—Elias C. Drake, Morris.
Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Theodore F. Skillman, Hunterdon.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Patrick H. Corish, Essex.
Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms—Thomas L. Titus, Warren; William E. Ross, Sussex.
Speaker's Private Secretary—James C. Clarke, Hudson.
Bill Clerk—Irwin Cox, Warren.
Document Clerk—John Sheehan, Passaic.
Doorkeepers—Samuel Reichmann, Essex; Joshua Earle, Burlington; Aaron Hawkyard, Mercer; Thomas Vail, Middlesex; Dennis Neville, Hudson; Vancleef Meeker, Somerset.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Senate.

Judiciary—Wyckoff, Adrain, Nevius.
Revision of the Laws—Edwards, Wyckoff, Gardner.
Finance—Bogert, Smith, Rue.
Corporations—Bogert, Pfeiffer, Thompson.
Municipal Corporations—Edwards, Adrain, Martin.
Railroads and Canals—Baker, Bogert, Cranmer.
Banks and Insurance—Mallon, Bogert, Leaming.
Education—Smith, Wyckoff, Rue.
Militia—Pfeiffer, Baker, Cranmer.
Game and Fisheries—Everitt, Smith, Roe.
Riparian Rights—Adrain, Edwards, Gardner.
Agriculture—Newell, Everitt, Roe.
Miscellaneous Business—Wyckoff, Pfeiffer, Nevius.
Elections—Adrain, Mallon, Miller.
Claims and Pensions—Newell, Everitt, Miller.
Unfinished Business—Mallon, Newell, Martin.
Engrossed Bills—Pfeiffer, Mallon, Carter.
Labor and Industries—Baker, Smith, Carter.

Assembly.

Bill Revision—Marsh, Farrell, Kalisch, Ulrich, Harris.
Ways and Means—Trimmer, Fagan, Francois, Riker, Welch.
Judiciary—Heppenheimer, McDermit, Marsh, Cutter, Riker.
Agriculture—Potts, Klotz, Norton, Kane, Doron.
Education—Naughtright, De Ronde, Hoover, Cole, Scudder.
Elections—Norton, Kane, Kalisch, Meeker, Gill.
Engrossed Bills—Mutchler, Norton, Klotz, Francois, Price.
Municipal Corporations—Feeney, Trier, Fagan, Wiedenmayer, Voorhees.
Militia—Heppenheimer, Patterson, Bale, Smith, Chambers.
Claims and Pensions—Kane, Naughtright, Hoover, Ward, Hansell.
Corporations—McDermit, O'Neill, Bigelow, Keys, West.
Banks and Insurance—De Ronde, Farrell, Donnelly, McGowan, Doron.

Unfinished Business—Davis, Fagan, Kane, Trenchard, Norris.

Incidental Expenses—Norton, Schroth, Donnelly, Cheesman, Holt.

Stationery—Bale, De Ronde, Mutchler, Schroth, Brown.

Riparian Rights—Bigelow, Feeney, Trimmer, O'Neill, Voorhees.

Revision of the Laws—Farrell, Marsh, Kalisch, Riker, Herbert.

Fisheries—Patterson, Davis, Schmelz, Hudson, Higgins, G H.

Railroads and Canals—Higgins, A. A., Martin, Donnelly, Mutchler, Goble.

Miscellaneous Business—Bale, Martin, Francois, Woodward, Smith.

Labor and Industries—Keys, Norton, Schmelz, Kane, Harrington.

Joint Committees.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Bogert, Pfeiffer, Thompson.

House—Heppenheimer, Hoover, Marsh, Riker, Brown.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Pfeiffer, Mallon, Carter.

House—Schroth, Patterson, Francois, Bale, Meeker.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

Senate—Wyckoff, Smith, Thompson.

House—Donnelly, Mutchler, Keys, Naughtright, Gill.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Baker, Adrain, Miller.

House—Kalisch, Fagan, De Ronde, Harris, Woodward.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Newell, Mallon, Rue.

House—Norton, Trimmer, Naughtright, Doron, Cheesman.

PRINTING.

Senate—Bogert, Newell, Gardner.

House—Bigelow, Bale, Potts, West, McGowan.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Baker, Wyckoff, Gardner.

House—Martin, Feeney, Davis, Goble, Norris.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Senate—Adrain, Everitt, Cranmer.

House—O'Neill, Klotz, Donnelly, Hoover, Higgins, G. H.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Senate—Edwards, Wyckoff, Nevius.

House—Cutter, Kalisch, Patterson, Riker, Cole.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Mallon, Newell, Nevius.

House—Naughtright, Farrell, Fagan, Goble, Price.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senate—Adrain, Smith, Leaming.

House—Hoover, Davis, Kane, Higgins, G. H., Herbert.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Everitt, Baker, Roe.

House—Trier, Higgins, A. A., Bale, Holt, Doron.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Smith, Bogert, Leaming.

House—Marsh, McDermit, Schmelz, Harrington, Ulrich.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

Senate—Pfeiffer, Smith, Martin.

House—Potts, Martin, Schroth, Chambers, Hansell.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.



William T. Hunt—*New York Tribune*, *Newark Sunday Call*.
 Alexander McLean—*Jersey City Journal*.

John J. Cleary—*Associated Press*, *Philadelphia Ledger*, *New York World*, *Trenton Sunday Advertiser*.

Matt. C. Ely—*Newark Evening News*, *Newark Deutsche Zeitung*, *Hoboken Evening News*.

Charles H. Levy—*Newark Freie Zeitung*, *Newark Journal*, *Philadelphia Times*, *Trenton Sunday Advertiser*.

Charles Briest—*Trenton Emporium*.

Clarence Sackett—*Jersey City News*.

W. Holt Apgar—*True American*, *New Brunswick Times*, *Elizabeth Herald*.

William K. Devereux—*True American*, *State Gazette*, *Morris Jerseyman*.

W. Scott Snyder—*Jersey City Argus*.

Lawrence S. Mott—*New York Mail and Express*.

James Martin—*New York World*.

Henry C. Buchanan—*Paterson Press*, *Elizabeth Journal*.

John Cloke—*State Gazette*, *New York Press*, *Philadelphia North American*.

Charles H. Bateman—*Philadelphia Telegraph*, *Philadelphia Inquirer*, *True American*.

Clarence Briest—*Trenton Emporium*.

William S. Potter—*Somerset Messenger*, *Plainfield Daily Press and Constitutionalist*.

James E. Burt—*State Gazette*, *True American*, *New Brunswick Home News*.

William H. Koons—*Philadelphia Press*.

William H. Cole—*Camden Courier*.

T. F. Fitzgerald—*New York Herald*, *State Gazette*, *Newark Daily Advertiser*, *Paterson Guardian*, *Philadelphia Record*, *Trenton Sunday Advertiser*.

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